"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair; moderate west to southwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 22.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,023. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

7 SHOT, 2 KILLED, FIGHTING A FAGIN

Henry Vogel, Trainer of Thieves, and His Girl Shot to Death After Wounding Five Men.

THREE OTHERS ARE DYING

Three Detectives in All Wounded, and the Bartender of the Elsmere Cafe Also Hurt.

HIDING PLACE AN ARSENAL

Vogel Empties One Magazine Pistol and Has Two Others Ready When Shot Down.

SENT THIEVES INTO FAMILIES

One of Gang in the Tombs Had Confessed and Put Detectives on Fagin's Trail.

Up to the door of the Elsmere, a Raines law hotel, that stands at 161st Street and Courtlandt Avenue, in the Bronx, a yellow taxicab drove last evening at 8 o'clock and deposited there, with their baggage, a man and woman who took the largest room in the house, the corner room on the third floor. They went up to it at once for the night. The bustle of their coming had scarcely subsided when a second taxicab stopped at the door and three men went into the bar.

Those three men were detectives and were trailing the man and the woman. One was a Central Office detective, Martin Fay, and with him were two private detectives employed by the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Company of 92 William Street to run down burglars who had robbed their clients. One of these was Girard Lousi and the other John Allen, the same John Allen who as "Spider" Allen was greatly feared by crooks when he was a member of the police force two years ago.

They were trailing the man who had gone upstairs with the woman because they believed that he was not only a noted thief, but a trainer of thieves, with many crimes against him. The clues on which they had picked up his trail were furnished by Sophie Brinckerhoff, a girl who earlier yesterday had been indicted for theft. She had been working as a servant in various households and was accused of having stolen large quantities of jewels and silver from her employers.

Girl Prisoner Told of Fagin.

In her cell in the Tombs yesterday, with Martin Fay and two insurance company detectives plying her with questions, she had weakened, and then had told the story of a man sitting back in safety and there directing a troop of girls in the art of posing as servants and working their way into homes where theft might yield large profits. They would bring their stolen goods to him, and he would grow rich on the proceeds.

When they asked her to name the man, she told them he was Henry Vogel, and said they would find him in a boarding house in Twenty-fifth Street, not far from Seventh Avenue. But through that wireless system of the criminal world that radiates from the Tombs as from some sending station, the word that Sophie Brinckerhoff had confessed was flashed in all directions. When the detectives arrived at the Twenty-fifth Street house, Vogel and a woman known to them as "Lottie" had just made a hasty departure with their two trunks and their bags piled righ on the top of a taxicab.

It was that taxicab which the three detectives trailed to the Elsemere in the Bronx, and there in the barroom the sleuths loitered, waiting for the man and woman to become settled in the room above—waiting for the proper time to make the capture.

It was nearly 10 o'clock when Fay and his two friends from the insurance company's force stepped up to Louis Mondshein, the proprietor of the café, showed their shields, whispered to him the circumstances of the case, and said that they wanted to go right up to the room. Mondshein and William Butler, his bartender, thought it would be interesting to see the arrest, and that it would be sure to afford material for talk across the bar all the rest of the night. They followed in the wake of the detectives, and all five climber up the dark, narrow stairs leading to the top floor of the Elsemere.

Expected an Easy Capture.

With revolvers drawn so that they might be handy in case of any trouble, although they expected the capture to be an easy one, the detectives tiptoed down the corridor, with Fay in the lead. He tapped on the door. There was only the sound of some one stirring, but no answer. He tapped again.

"Open up there," he said shortly. "I am a Central Office detective."

Still there was no answer. Fay put his hand to the knob, and suddenly it flew open.

Out of the darkness of the room, as abruptly as a thunder clap from a clear sky, there came a swift, blinding succession of pistol shots. They came so suddenly that there were several shots before the detectives answered from the hallway. To the proprietor and the bartender, who were just a little way down the hall, it seemed as though fifty shots were fired through that narrow doorway in the next five seconds.

The shooting was heard all over the building, the alarm spread to the streets, and a moment later two policemen bound-

Continued on Page 2.

TAX ON PULITZER ESTATE.

Property Left by Publisher Appraised at $18,200,000.

Joseph Pulitzer, late proprietor of The New York World, who came to America practically penniless, and who at the close of the civil war, in which he served as a Union soldier, was still a poor man, left a gross estate, taxable in New York State, of $18,200,000. E. Halsey Malone of the law firm of Hornblower, Miller & Potter, representing the estate, will make public copies of the official appraisal of Mr. Pulitzer's estate under the New York State inheritance tax laws to-morrow.

Mr. Pulitzer left more than $2,000,000 in public bequests, and this is exempt from taxation. He gave $1,000,000 to Columbia University to supplement $1,000,000 given in his lifetime for a school of journalism, and $250,000 to the same university for scholarships. He also left $500,000 each to the Philharmonic Society and the Metropolitan Museum of Art, $50,000 for a fountain in Central Park, and $75,000 for a statue of Thomas Jefferson, besides $5,000 to the Children's Aid Society. The courts held that the bequest for the fountain and statue were taxable, because they were not exempted under any specific clause of the inheritance tax law, and it was said that the bequest to the Philharmonic Society would also be taxed.

Mr. Pulitzer's will was made public on the evening of Nov. 13, 1911, the day before it was offered for probate. At that time the value of his newspaper properties was estimated at $12,000,000, and it was predicted that his total estate would amount to at least $30,000,000. He left his newspapers, the New York Morning and Evening World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, in the hands of trustees. THE NEW YORK TIMES, in a dispatch from St. Louis published on Nov. 14, pointed out that the appraisal of Mr. Pulitzer's estate would be between $18,000,000 and $20,000,000.

In May, 1877, Mr. Pulitzer married Miss Kate Davis of Washington, a niece of the late Jefferson Davis. He left five children—Joseph, Jr., Ralph, Herbert, Constance, and Edith. In 1905 Ralph Pulitzer married Miss Frederica Vanderbilt Webb, daughter of W. Seward Webb. Joseph Pulitzer, Jr., married in 1910 Miss Eleanor Wickham of St. Louis.

Minor computations which are now being made have delayed the completion of the appraisal of the property. Hearings on the estate have been conducted by William Law Stout, special counsel for the State Controller, before Joseph I. Berry, Transfer Tax Appraiser, at 165 Broadway. Special efforts were made to keep all details of the appraisal secret until the date of its filing.

WOULD BLOW UP SEMINARIES.

Canon Henson Says He Can't Breathe in Denominational Institutions.

Pastors from fifteen religious bodies, including Unitarians and Jews, heard Canon Hensley Henson of Westminster Abbey, London, talk yesterday of Christian unity, at a luncheon to him given at the Hotel Savoy by the Clerical Conference of the Federation of Churches. The Canon spoke of conditions in America as he had found them in the last three months, and of the attitude of Europe toward the Balkan war. He expressed fear that all Europe might be involved. He quoted Lord Salisbury as saying to him that when the Balkan war came, it would cost Europe 2,000,000 lives.

The Rev. Dr. Henry E. Cobb presided at the luncheon. The Canon is visiting the Rev. Dr. Francis Brown of Union Seminary, which was once Presbyterian, but now reports to no religious body. He praised the union and its methods, and said he thought its students were able to get away from the pettiness that characterized so many other seminaries.

"If I could have my way," he went on, "I'd go about the country with dynamite and blow up every denominational seminary. I cannot stand them. I cannot breathe in them." The ministers, practically all of them graduates of the seminaries he proposed to blow up, cheered lustily.

The Canon then attacked American divorce decisions. "Nothing has so shocked me in my stay in America," said he, "as the headlines each morning in the newspapers proclaiming divorces and applications for them. This daily garbage poured into the minds of adults and youths ought to drive the ministers of America to mutiny. Patriotic people of all professions ought to rise and fight the evil. It is going to the roots of the body politic, of the body social. The solution of the problem is not to be found in the methods of the Roman Catholic Church in dealing with it. The great issue before the Church is sexual purity. To bring to bear the right mind of the Christian position there must be Christian unity. Such evil cannot be fought with denominationalism. There must be a common front."

STEAMER H. F. DIMOCK AFIRE

Cargo Discharged When Flames Were Discovered—Crew Narrowly Escape.

A fire, of unknown origin, in the hold of the freight steamer Dimock of the Metropolitan Steamship Company late last night put in danger the lives of the crew of thirty-five men, who were asleep on board, all of whom finally escaped to Pier 15, alongside of which the Dimock lay, at the foot of Barclay Street, North River. Capt. Eugene O'Donnell, making an inspection of the steamer at 11 P. M., found the forward hold ablaze. The fireboats Thomas Willett and New Yorker and nearby fire apparatus attacked the flames from both the land side and the river, but because of the overpowering smoke and fumes from the burning contents of the hold they were unable to get near enough to make effective headway for an hour. Several of the firemen who worked on the vessel were overcome and had to be taken ashore.

At midnight the fire was under control and the steamer had listed four feet to starboard from the weight of the tons of water poured into her hatches. The steel hull of the steamer was thought to be saved, but a large part of the wooden superstructure was destroyed. The Dimock, which plys between New York and Boston, and is said to have been one of the Vanderbilt oceangoing yachts before she became a freighter, had discharged most of her cargo. A great quantity of burlap and leather scraps that had not been cleared away became ignited, and the stifling smoke made it difficult to reach the fire until great quantities of water had been poured into the ship.

The steamer was preparing to ship a cargo for Boston. The crew had to leave so hurriedly that they had no time to save their personal effects.

PUT WEEKLIES IN BOOK LIST.

Court Withdraws Second-Class Privileges from Two Publications.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The vexing question of where the line shall be drawn between books and periodicals in the mails of the United States was passed on to-day by the Supreme Court of the United States, when it refused to interfere with the Postmaster General's decision to withdraw second-class mailing privileges from The Tip-Top Weekly and Work and Win, two New York publications.

Justice Holmes, giving the court's opinion, held that the publications came within the definition of a book, as a publication whose "contents are complete in themselves, deal with a single subject, betray no need of continuation, and, perhaps, have an appreciable size."

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. per case of 8 glass-stoppered bottles. Adv.

BERMUDIANS CHEER AS WILSON LANDS

President-Elect Pleases with Happy Response to Official Address of Welcome.

WISHES TO BE INCOGNITO

And Thus Ends Dream of Spectacular Social Season — Rumor That Bryan Will Visit Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Nov. 18.—For the first time an American President-elect stood on Bermuda soil to-day and received an official welcome as well as an enthusiastic greeting from American visitors and British residents who gathered at the wharf and along the streets to see the distinguished visitor.

The Bermudian, bearing Gov. Woodrow Wilson and party, arrived in the harbor early this morning after a delightful voyage. The senior Alderman of the Hamilton Corporation put off in a yacht to invite Gov. Wilson to accompany him on the smaller craft to the city, but owing to the large number of women in the party the President-elect declined the invitation, and remained on the Bermudian until that vessel reached her dock about noon.

A large crowd had gathered at the wharf. They were mostly Britishers, but an enthusiastic American contingent was in the foreground, waving flags and shouting "Three cheers for Wilson," the same for New Jersey, and the same for the United States, while Mr. Wilson stood on the upper deck and bowed. The Britishers joined heartily in the first and third cheers.

As the gangplank was lowered, Capt. Lawrence, the Governor's aid, boarded the steamship and formally welcomed Mr. Wilson in the name of the colonial authorities. The Governor then went ashore, where he was received by officials of the city. In an address of welcome the Mayor of Hamilton said:

"We trust that during your term as President the cordial relations between the United States and Great Britain will be maintained and unimpaired, and that the strong bonds of the union will be strengthened."

Gov. Wilson then delighted his British audience on the wharf by a response, in which he said:

"As soon as I knew I had been sentenced to four years' hard labor, I thought of a rest in Bermuda. The friendship existing between the United States and Great Britain is a very happy and natural one. I hope nothing will happen during my Administration to disturb the relations of the two countries."

When told by the Mayor in conversation that the tariff was to be considered by the colonial Parliament, which he was invited to visit, Gov. Wilson remarked:

"Good. That sounds familiar. I need information on that subject. My country is deeply interested in the same question, and will soon draft a new law. Yes, I must attend your Parliament if you promise to pay no attention to me."

As a matter of comity the customs officials passed the baggage of the Governor and all the members of the party without the usual inspection. They were then driven at once to Green Cove Cottage, through streets lined with people, while private and public buildings were decorated with flags and bunting.

The President-elect spent the rest of the day in rest and getting settled. Finding the cottage lacked one bed, he rowed across the bay alone to obtain it.

To Capt. Lawrence, who conferred with him in the Governor's name as to the time of a formal call, he expressed the wish that it be deferred until to-morrow to allow him time to get the cottage ready for his stay. He also informed the Governor's aid that he wished to remain incognito, so there will be no round of festivities in his honor.

In other ways Gov. Wilson has made plain his resolute intention of doing nothing but play while here. This has put an end to all expectations of anything spectacular during his stay. The prevalent idea of a month of brilliant social gayety with him as the centre has been utterly smashed by the Governor's own act.

It is rumored here that Col. Bryan is coming to visit the President-elect. Of this there is no confirmation.

IGNORED WILSON GREETING.

Capt. Morrison Says Skipper of the Bermudian Didn't Answer Message.

Capt. E. W. Morrison of the Royal Mail steam packet Oruba, which arrived yesterday from Bermuda with 207 first cabin passengers, complained that Capt. J. W. McKenzie of the Quebec Steamship Company's liner Bermudian had ignored a wireless message from his ship, conveying his respects to President-elect Woodrow Wilson.

"At 10 o'clock on Sunday," said Capt. Morrison, "when we were some 390 miles south of the Scotland Lightship, I sent a message to Capt. McKenzie giving him my position and the weather conditions from Bermuda. Before we departed from Hamilton on Saturday it was reported that Gov. Wilson was sailing from New York on that day on the Bermudian, and my passengers wanted to knew when we should pass her. At the end of the dispatch I added: 'If President-elect Woodrow Wilson is on board your ship, please tender him respects from myself and officers of the Oruba.

"To my great surprise," the Captain went on to say, "I received no reply from Capt. McKenzie. I knew the message had been delivered to the Bermudian because my operator got the O. K. from her operator."

IS RICHARD STRAUSS RETROGRADING?

James Huneker, after a week of the festival at Stuttgart, writes his impressions in characteristic fashion. Read what he says in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

SEEK A JERSEY MAN AS SLAYER OF BOY

Buffalo Police Put Faith in Clue Based on Similarity of Handwriting.

LETTER MAILED IN WHITING

Leads to Charge Against J. F. Hickey —Police Asked to Arrest Him— Boston Has Boy Mystery.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Nov. 18.—Michael Regan, Chief of Police, to-night wired an order to Whiting, N. J., for the arrest of J. Frank Hickey in connection with the murder of Joseph Josephs, 6 years old, in Lackawanna. The handwriting of letters credited to Hickey, which were given to the Chief, is said to be identical with that in the post cards sent to George Josephs, father of the victim; Ray R. Gilson, Police Chief of Lackawanna, and others connected with the case.

Early to-day the police of Buffalo and Lackawanna were confident they had established the identity of the man who, in a series of post cards and letters, confessed to the murder of young Josephs, the killing of Michael Kruck, the New York newsboy, in that city in 1902, and similar crimes. It further was said the police to-morrow would lay their evidence before the Grand Jury.

A message giving the suspected man's name and description to-day was sent through the Eastern States. The latest of the series of postcards received from the murderer, telling for the fifth time where the Josephs boy's body could be found was dated last Friday and was mailed from Boston on Saturday morning, the day the body was recovered. The news that the body had been taken up the police thought caused the murderer to flee Boston, but they were confident he would be captured in a day or two.

The principal evidence in the hands of the police, it was said, was a letter written under a New York date and mailed in Whiting, N. J., on Feb. 1, 1912. The handwriting tallied so closely with that on the postcards and letters from the self-confessed murderer that Chief Gilson of Lackawanna and Chief Regan of Buffalo decided it would not be necessary to submit it to an expert.

Recognises Writing, He Thinks.

That letter was turned over to the police yesterday by John Hoskyn, chief millwright of the American Chemical Agricultural Works of this city. Hoskyn said the writer applied for a job in the chemical works on Sept. 13, 1911. The applicant seemed to be above the class of work obtainable in the plant, but he accepted employment and remained there four days. On departing, he promised to write to Hoskyn, which he did four months afterward.

When Hoskyn saw reproductions of the Boston and New York postcards written to Chief Gilson and the murdered Josephs boy's father, he was struck by the similarity of the writing in them to that of the letter from Whiting, and he at once turned the letter over to Chief Regan. After a conference with Chief Gilson, the message asking for the arrest of the writer was sent out.

The police were told that the suspected man, when employed in the chemical works, often left the building in business hours and took long walks through the streets of Lackawanna. He seemed highly nervous, and at times his actions were such as to cause comment. It was just before he severed his connection with the plant that Joseph Josephs disappeared. The man said he was going to New York. A letter, dated Boston, was received from him in the plant. It was given to Chief Regan to-day.

The general message calling for the man's arrest gave his description as follows:

Age about 45 years, height 5 feet 6 inches, weight 150 pounds; has sandy hair and short light mustache.

In 1902, following the killing of Kruck, the newsboy, in Central Park, New York, a man was interrogated by the police there, and this man has also been mentioned in the case here.

The funeral of the Josephs boy was held in Lackawanna to-day. It was attended by hundreds of school children. Business practically was suspended during the hour of the funeral. Mrs. Josephs collapsed in the cemetery. She was reported to-night to be in a dangerous condition.

Fears Her Son is Victim.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—A picture postal card, mailed in Dorchester and collected about 3 P. M. to-day, was addressed, "Chief of Police, Boston, Mass.," and on it was written:

I am here. I regret my deed, but want to be punished. Lord have mercy on my soul. Watch Dorchester for murdered boy.

The writing was different in several ways from that on the other cards received by the police in the Josephs mystery.

The police this afternoon admitted that, despite their efforts, no clue had been found in this city that would lead to the arrest of the man who admitted committing the murders of boys in New York, Lackawanna, and elsewhere. Two Inspectors from Headquarters were detailed to the case. They looked up many persons suspected of wrongdoing, but eliminated them from connection with the mystery.

Mrs. Samuel Kramer of 73 Wyman Street, Lynn, through her attorney, Samuel J. Goldman, told the Lynn police today she believed her son Israel, missing since Sept. 4, was a victim of the murderer. The last time the boy was seen, she said, he was with a man about 30 years old. The Kramer boy was 14. He was sent out to get change for a $5 bill and never returned.

Inspector Faurot, finger-print expert and Chief of the Detective Bureau in Police Headquarters, intimated strongly last night that the police here expected to arrest a suspect in this city in connection with the murder of Joseph Josephs. The Inspector said his men were working on several clues.

Florida—The Carolinas—Atlanta—Birmingham, via Rockefeller Safe Line. Rock Steel trains, electric lighted. Observation and Compartment sleepers. Exc. 1,184 B'way.—Adv.

THOUSANDS STRICKEN DAILY WITH CHOLERA

Thirst-Maddened Turkish Soldiers Continue to Drink from Infected Streams.

AN INFERNO AT HADEMKEUI

Railway Station Full of Dead—"This Is the End," Says Correspondent Who Visited Turkish Headquarters.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Nov. 18.—A Neue Freie Presse correspondent, telegraphing via Constanza, says:

"I have ridden around all the positions in the Turkish centre near Hademkeui. I have witnessed scenes of misery such as I have never seen before.

"We saw the carcases of horses lying by the dozens in muddy streams and soldiers passing by, tortured with burning thirst, drank the water in which the bodies were lying.

"Yesterday troops from Asia were landed at San Stefano and are now marching to the front. They are already taking scores of cholera patients, while sufferers who have come from the front to Makrikeui infect every place where they stop.

"The nearer one gets to Hademkeui the more frequent do corpses become. Along the roads outside the village and on the bridge dying men stretch despairing hands toward us. From the railway station a train starts in which is Ali Riza Pasha, Artillery Commander at the Tchatalja lines, who is sick with cholera.

"Dead and dying lie in the trenches and along the roads. Officers of the General Staff inform us that on Sunday, Nov. 10, there were 500 cases, 100 of which were fatal. To-day there are already 5,000 cases.

"This is the end. In the forts there were at first only fifteen deaths and an attempt was made to localize the outbreak, but the trucks with chloride of lime came too late. They should have been sent at least a fortnight earlier, and then the epidemic could have been prevented. Now all the springs are exhausted, and the people are drinking stagnant water.

"All the patients have been herded into a camp surrounded by barbed wire. Around the camp are sentries with fixed bayonets. All this, however is to no purpose, as on the other side of the inclosure thousands of persons are groaning with pain. Their cries rend the air. With faces emaciated by suffering they wander about the streets and in the gardens and fields.

"We go in search of our horses, which we left behind here ten days ago. Dying men are in the stalls, and they cry for mercy when they are disturbed. Many of them curse us in the madness of their pain.

"Here we find our horses, and we must certainly give high praise to the honesty of the Turks. Except some small baggage, nothing is missing.

"On our return we see officers disinfecting themselves and giving advice to the men. The latter, however, continue to drink water which is infected by corpses. They are either fatalists or maddened by thirst. The population is in flight.

"The Tchatalja line is a girdle of steel formed by 1,200 guns. The troops arriving from Asia Minor are only a strategic reserve. If the cholera does not attack the men in the forts the resistance can easily last for weeks."

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Dr. Roth, a well-known physician of Reichenhall, Upper Bavaria, has received a telegram from King Ferdinand of Bulgaria asking him to go to the Bulgarian Army field headquarters to combat the cholera.

The liveliest imagination would be unable to depict the frightful conditions existing among the Turkish troops at Hademkeui, on the lines of Tchatalja, according to Major Eugen Zwenger, the war correspondent of the Tageblatt. He says thousands of dead and dying lie along the road. Men with stretchers are engaged day and night without cessation gathering the dead for burial and the wounded for transport to hospitals. He continues:

"Wherever I looked I saw the distorted faces and stiffened hands of wounded stretched forward, appealing for help. The nearer I approached the railroad station the sadder grew the picture.

"The railroad station itself is just a field full of dead. I saw in one car ten men, five of whom were living, and the other five dead. I walked among piles of corpses and among masses of groaning sick men who would soon find relief in death.

"A train about to start was overcrowded with cholera-stricken men. Many of those in the cars died soon after they got on board.

"According to authentic information, the deaths from cholera number 5,000 daily along the line of Tchatalja."

Another dispatch to the Tageblatt, from Kustendji, Roumania, to which place it had been sent by wireless, says 1,000 cholera cases and 200 deaths occur daily among the Turkish reserves at San Stefano, where the sick and the dead lie indiscriminately on the streets.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—A picture of the state of disorganization in the Turkish Army at Hademkeui is drawn by the war correspondent of the Matin. He says:

"Col. Lehmann, a German officer who has just taken over command of the Turkish artillery, declares that he did not find a single gun in place. The Turks have plenty of guns and ammunition. They have German cannon, and also the French cannon taken from the Servians before hostilities began. Three of the French guns were seen lying in the mud at the Hademkeui railroad depot. They were eaten up with rust, and consequently useless.

"The total of the Turkish forces is estimated at 150,000 men, but there is a complete lack of energy among the commanders, and organization of any sort is absent. The Commander in Chief does not leave his parlor car, where he will not receive anybody. The staff officers of the Turkish Army themselves can see him only after 10 o'clock in the morning.

"If things go on as they are to-day, the Bulgarians will not find any Turkish troops to fight. They will all be dead from cholera and typhoid."

HOT FIGHTING AT ADRIANOPLE

Turks Assaulted Bulgar Batteries All Yesterday, but Made No Headway.

By FREDERICK PALMER.

Special Correspondent of the New York Times.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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MUSTAPHA PASHA, Nov. 18, 6 P. M.—The Turkish sorties at Adrianople continue but without success thus far in gaining ground or capturing supplies. The Bulgarian positions are the same as a week ago.

In the last ten days the Turkish garrison must have lost 2,000 or 3,000 men in these sorties. Their infantry attacks are invariably made under the cover of darkness.

We have become used to the sound of heavy guns and the rapid fires at night used in repulsing them.

The rivers have subsided and the weather is balmy, favoring military operations.

To-day witnessed an extensive and desperate movement of the Turkish garrison. Large bodies of infantry crossed into Karagach over the Maritza River and engaged the batteries at Nakrtaltepe from 9 o'clock in the morning. This is still continuing.

They have made a wide deployment of infantry on the right bank of the Arda River toward Emirler. A heavy infantry attack is expected to-night.

In these sorties the garrison, which was the cream of the Turkish Army, are showing something of their old fanatical courage, which particularly characterises them when at bay.

But the Bulgarians are easily holding them and are apparently well satisfied to allow them to reduce their strength in this fashion.

We are isolated from telegraphic news from the outside world, the Sofia papers being the only source of news. But we are promised full facilities to witness either the general attack on Adrianople if it is made, or if not, the capitulation.

RAYNER LOSING STRENGTH.

Senator Has a Sinking Spell, and Physicians Offer No Hope.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Senator Rayner of Maryland, who has been ill at his apartment for several weeks, is in a critical condition to-night.

Early to-day the Senator had a sinking spell, and he has been growing steadily weaker since. He is making a brave fight for life, but the physicians hold out practically no hope for his recovery.

WIFE HAS HOOD ARRESTED.

New Move In Divorce Case When He Forces His Way Into the House.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 18.—Richard Haden Hood, whose wife has instituted divorce proceedings, caused excitement here to-day when he forced his way into the mansion on Stelle Avenue, which he deeded to his wife. Mrs. Hood and her servants are occupying the home, and it is said that Hood demanded that she accompany him to Philadelphia, where he had made arrangements for a settlement.

Mrs. Hood called the police, who found Hood locked in a room on the third floor. The police battered down the door and arrested him. City Judge Demeza, after a conference with Hood's counsel, Isaac P. Runyon, released the prisoner until later in the day, and then the case was adjourned until Saturday.

Mr. Reed, of counsel for Mrs. Hood, says he cannot explain Hood's action unless it was for the purpose of seeing whether he would be allowed to remain in the house.

PROPHET BLESSES MORGAN.

Abdul Baha Writes a Prayer in the Financier's Album.

J. Pierpont Morgan was written down yesterday as one who had done "considerable philanthropy" when his library in East Thirty-sixth Street was visited by Abdul Baha, the Persian prophet. After the patriarch had wandered through the treasure rooms, he paused before the album long enough to write a blessing on the financier and thereto append his autograph. Beneath the Persian script his companion, Dr. Ameen Fareed, wrote this translation:

O, Thou Generous Lord, verily this famous personage has done considerable philanthropy, render him great and dear in Thy Kingdom, make him happy and joyous in both worlds, and confirm him in serving the Oneness, the world of humanity, and submerge him in the sea of Thy Favors.

ABDUL BAHA ABBAS.

On his visit to the Morgan library the prophet was escorted and introduced by the Persian Consul General, H. H. Topakyan.

NOW THE 'VOICELESS SPEECH'

Suffragists Have New Way to Beat Anti-Talking Rules.

A "voiceless speech" is something that the Woman's Political Union will spring on New York at the Land Show. The "voiceless speech" will be delivered by some thirty big cards 22 by 28 inches, on which is printed in plain letters, that can be read at a distance, a continuous suffrage speech. The women will not be allowed to make speeches at the Land Show and the voiceless speech will be used to get around the difficulty.

The cards will be placed on a big easel in plain view of the crowds. The first card will announce: "Woman's Place is the Home." This sentiment is calculated to please the crowd. Then another card will say: "The Woman's Duty is to Look After the Food and Clothes of Her Family."

This also is aimed to please. The third will go on to explain how much of the food eaten by the family is necessarily made outside of the home and how the woman must look after it. The remainder of the cards will set forth woman's need of a voice in politics to protect her home interests.

Krypton Toric Eyeglasses set in stylish mountings at Spencer's, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

BULGARS GAIN IN THE FIGHT AT TCHATALJA

"Slight Advantage" for Enemy and Great Turkish Losses Admitted in Constantinople.

SERVIANS TAKE MONASTIR

Capture 50,000 Men and Three of the Principal Ottoman Commanders.

SCUTARI'S FALL RUMORED

Turks Make Another Sortie from Adrianople and Are Driven Back with Great Loss.

FOREIGN FORCES LANDED

British Bluejackets Temporarily Guarding Our Embassy in Constantinople.

AUSTRIANS GROW ANGRIER

Foreign Minister Berchtold Says Germany and Italy Are Supporting His Attitude to Servia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18.—The battle of Tchatalja was resumed this morning and was continued all day long. The firing was not heard in the city owing to a gale which blew to the westward.

The Bulgarian left wing is reported to have had a slight advantage in to-day's fighting in the neighborhood of Derkos. The Turks were deprived of the assistance of the fleet, owing to the high sea.

The infantry came more into use to-day, and it is said that the Turkish cavalry rendered effective service.

Eight hundred wounded arrived here to-day.

The Turkish troops have set fire to the Istrandja forest in order to prevent Bulgarians from hiding there.

An official communication advises the public to accept with reserve the unofficial news of the war published by the newspapers.

Correspondents were permitted to approach the lines on the Marmora side to-day. The cannonade seemed much less in volume than yesterday.

According to an announcement from the War Office, Mahmud Mukhtar's division attacked the Bulgarians to-day, throwing their formation into disorder, and capturing several guns. The Turkish division, however, suffered heavy losses.

It was impossible to ascertain whether the Bulgarians were making any progress in taking the lines, but it was certain from a survey of the several main roads that the Turks were not retreating.

A Military Attaché of one of the great powers made the statement that the Attachés were not permitted to witness much of the action, but he saw something of yesterday's artillery duel, in which, he declared, the Bulgarians fired badly. They wasted about 300 shells on a battery near him and failed to injure a single man or gun. The Attaché expressed the opinion that the Turks would hold the line successfully.

It is reported that cholera and typhus are causing fearful ravages in the Bulgarian ranks.

The Sultan to-day telegraphed his felicitations to the Turkish Army at Tchatalja for yesterday's success. He congratulated Nazim Pasha, the Commander in Chief, and requested him to give his Majesty's salutations to the troops. The Commander in Chief replied to the Sultan that his message had been a source of great encouragement to the soldiers and that the army had offered prayers for his Majesty.

Detachments of bluejackets and marines were landed from the warships of the international squadron early to-day. They occupy the foreign embassies, Consulates, and Post Offices, the banks, the hospitals, and the schools of the respective colonies. The landing of the foreign sailors attracted considerable attention, crowds of Turkish inhabitants gathering in front of the embassies and looking with curiosity at the men's rifles piled at the entrances.

A detachment of 100 British bluejackets has been lent by the British cruiser Weymouth to guard the American Embassy, as the American station ship Scorpion has been allotted to duty on the Upper Bosphorus, and the American cruisers are not expected here before the end of the month.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 19.—The Turkish reports, even the official dispatches, as to the results of the operations have been so unreliable throughout that no credence is given to the reports regarding the Tchatalja battle issued on Sunday and yesterday. The operation probably was little more than an artillery preparation, which in all important battles lasts

Survey of the War Operations by Four Powers Against Turkey.

Scutari under siege, Monastir and Salonika captured from the Turks, Adrianople under siege, and the Tchatalja lines under assault.

several days, for the purpose of drawing the enemy's fire and locating the enemy's batteries.

Nazim Pasha, the Turkish Commander in Chief at Tchatalja, sent a long report to the War Office in Constantinople on Sunday night recording his success over the Bulgarian attackers, according to a news agency dispatch. He said:

"After fourteen hours of the most severe fighting, our army was able to advance as far as Karakli. The enemy was beaten, losing over 1,000 killed and wounded in addition to three battalions captured, with all their officers.

"The Turkish soldiers fought like lions after hearing the imperial message. I hope to continue the fight with success before the Servian Army arrives."

Observers who have been to the Turkish front agree that the capture of the Tchatalja lines must prove a task of tremendous difficulty.

Should the Bulgarians be successful in their efforts to break through the Turkish left centre, Nazim Pasha's army will be pushed back to the northeast, and its retirement upon the capital will be cut off.

The Turks seem to have no hope of rolling back the Bulgarian force, but may succeed in holding the lines of Tchatalja.

BULGARS TRIED TO RUSH FORTS.

But Cruiser in the Bay Began Firing and the Batteries Awoke.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 19.—G. Ward Price, The Daily Mail's correspondent, has returned to Constantinople after spending eighteen hours at the battle on the Tchatalja lines, which, he says, is still going on.

"So far," he says, "the Turks are holding their own in the furious artillery duel, at least as far as the southern end of the lines is concerned, where the hottest action is taking place. They even claim to have captured as many as six batteries of Bulgarian artillery and four machine guns, but this I only heard by report.

"At 7 o'clock Sunday morning the sudden booming of guns came from the southwest. According to what I was told by Turkish soldiers, this sudden start of the battle was the chief Bulgarian attempt to rush the Turkish positions, commanding the Lake of Biyuk Chekmeji. In the half light of the dawn the Bulgarian infantry had already crept up within a close distance of the Turkish lines.

"It is said that when the Turkish cruiser lying in Biyuk Chekmeji Bay saw them it immediately opened fire with its big guns. The Turkish land batteries joined in, and the Bulgarian advance was driven back."

From the crest of the ridge of hills commanding a broad valley, the correspondent was able to watch the Bulgarian and Turkish artillery pounding each other. He says:

"It was the ridge just across the railway, where the line goes southwest before turning to the north up the valley to Tchatalja. Along this ridge stands the rearmost line of forts, and from it one looked across a deep, broad valley to a village which I identified on the map as Iszedin.

"The Bulgarian batteries were flashing along a line, stretching from this village to Tchatalja, which was itself hidden from sight by a piece of rising ground on my left front, which was occupied by two Turkish batteries.

"On these the Bulgarian shells were bursting freely without, however, doing much damage to either the guns or the infantry lying in the shelter of a dip in the ground.

Shells Reach Turks in Trenches.

"To the right of a disused redoubt, the parapet of which I made my post of observation, was a Turkish fort shelling the village of Izzedin. A battery close by was doing the same along the front.

"Between these points lay a long line of Turkish trenches full of infantry, among whom the shell fire was evidently doing damage, for supports in a widely extended line were going slowly to them, sought out themselves now and then by those sudden death-dealing clouds of compact white smoke that flung the black earth in showers into the air.

"Further away on the right were two more Turkish forts, from which still more shells went petulantly screaming across the land toward where tiny flashes in the blue haze of the valley marked the Bulgarian batteries at work.

"It was difficult to estimate the range, but I noticed that many Turkish shells fell short, while some of the Bulgarian shells were bursting 300 yards behind the batteries in front of me.

"About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Bulgarians sent forward infantry from Tchatalja against the Turkish trenches, lying along the opposite ridge. For a quarter of an hour a heavy rifle fire took place at this point and then slackened.

"As the Bulgarians withdrew shortly afterward, a dense column of cream colored smoke sprang up in the village of Izzedin. Evidently the Turkish shells had set it on fire.

"All this time heavy firing was going on along the valley that stretched away to the left and round in a crescent shape toward Lake Biyuk Chekmeje. There the Turkish cruiser Hamidiyeh was engaged all day, covering with her fire the narrow neck of land that separates the lake from the sea.

"As night fell the long day's artillery duel slackened and died away to silence.

Firing Resumed at Dawn.

"To-day we got up before sunrise and returned to see the battle start. Again it began as soon as it was light, but only along the valley between Tchatalja and Lake Biyuk Chekmeji. The forts on our right, which were yesterday so active, were now silent, one battery coming away from that part of the line as we watched.

"That Bulgarian fire against that section of the front had ceased, however, was shown by the impunity with which a bullock wagon and train of ammunition was crossing the ground where yesterday shells were bursting.

"I heard several stories from soldiers of the incidents of Sunday's battle, which I cannot guarantee. One was to the effect that the presence of a regiment of 500 Bulgarian cavalrymen was detected near the village of Biyuk Chekmeji by the fact that two of their scouts entered the village and obtained food from a Greek priest.

"Another said the attempt to blow up the railway bridge near San Stefano by two Bulgarian spies was noticed by a child, who told the Turkish patrol."

Speaking of the cholera victims which he saw in the rear of the Tchatalja lines, the correspondent says:

"It is pitiful to see the corpses of soldiers who died of cholera lying scattered by the side of the road, and worse to see the dying with blackened faces curled up on the ground.

"At Hadem Keui Village on our right the dead had been collected in piles of a hundred or more each. These lay in a hideous tangle of arms, bodies, heads, and legs, while a trench was being dug to cover them."

SAYS TIDE MAY NOW TURN.

English Military Writer Discusses Bulgars' Tremendous Task.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 19.—News as to what is going on at the Tchatalja lines is brief and contradictory. Little credence is placed in the Turkish reports of victories.

Col. Grant, a well-known English military writer, in an article in The Daily Mail, suggests that the Tchatalja lines may prove as detrimental to the Bulgarian plans as was Wellington's defense of the Torres Vedras lines, which were precisely the same length as those of Tchatalja, to Napoleon's army a hundred years ago.

"Will the century-old precedent hold good?" asks Col. Grant. "Will Tchatalja, like a great breakwater, hold up the furious tide till its time of ebb? It may well be so. If ever man should fight it should be the Turk, not, like the British soldier of 1810, to save a foreign town, but with his own sacred city, the capital of his empire and the shrine of his fath, close behind his back, and if ever men should waste and deteriorate, it should be the Bulgarians, dangling at the end of a long line of communications, with a hostile stronghold still uncaptured in their rear, buried in the misery of trenches, bombarded by the heaviest ordnance, and sodden and chilled by a Levantine Winter.

"The parallel of Tchatalja and Torres Vedras is remarkable. Massena's rush toward Lisbon was as rapid as Savoff's on Constantinople. Little more than three weeks carried him from his point of concentration to beneath the British guns, and, as occurred recently, every newspaper, statesman, and tactician of the day prophesied the speedy fall of the Portuguese capital.

"The French, too, scored a small success in their very first demonstration against the fortifications. It was their very first and very last. Five months later all their forces, wasted with privation and infected with indiscipline engendered by long sitting still before impregnable positions, were in full retreat, hotly pursued by the late occupants of the embattled ridges which they had gazed upon so long.

"Difficulties of transport and the exhaustion of his men prevented Gen. Savoff from racing through Tchatalja as he hoped, and announced through Lieut. Wagner, on the heels of the shattered Turkish Army.

Savoff's dream of a rush in must already be dissipated. Heavy ordnance is still in the works, linked together by intrenched field artillery, and covered in front by that device invented by the Boers—concealment of infantry not upon the crest of the lines, but in trenches lying low beneath them.

"To win Tchatalja there must be a great infantry battle before the line of works. How greatly the Turks trust to this is shown by the little regard their artillery is paying to that of the opposition. Their hail of shrapnel is turned, instead, upon the hostile riflemen as being the greater danger to their own infantry screen.

"This, which has been observed before on both sides in this war, is something new in battle tactics, and it is probable that the innovation will hold good in the future.

"Now, then, the odds are in favor of the Turk for the second time, the first having been when the Allies' strategy first revealed itself and its defects together.

"The fall of Monastir is a blow, inasmuch as it tells the Turk his strong places can fall. Adrianople and Scutari may follow; the white flag is as infectious as cholera, but Constantinople, having been made the focus of victory, must fall, or there will be no victory. If it does not fall, indeed, there may even be something very like a disaster for the Allies, for their resources against a long investment are even worse than England's were during that scandalous Winter before Sevastopol."

SUNDAY'S ATTACK FUTILE.

Turks Held Their Own, and Correspondent Hints of New Movement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Dispatch to The London Times.

TCHATALJA LINES, Sunday Evening, Nov. 17.—After having sent off my message to-day, I returned to the point of observation to see the progress of the Bulgarian demonstration against the salient points to the south of the Turkish positions.

The firing had lessened a little toward midday, but increased heavily toward 3 o'clock, when the Bulgarian batteries to the south of Izzedin, three miles northeast of Tchatalja, opened a continuous fire against the twin works of Hamidiyeh.

Here the Bulgarian infantry had debouched into the plain and taken possession of the village if Izzedin, from which they were driven by the Turkish artillery, and in a little while the village burst into flames.

From what I was able to see the Turkish troops were easily holding the enemy at bay. Through my long-distance glasses, I could not discover any sign that the Turkish reserves had left the positions where they were in the morning. They had been grouped together a little more at the back of the slopes to avoid the shrapnel with which the enemy was sweeping the hills.

On the immediate front, where the railway winds its way through the Karasu Valley, the Turks had felt but slightly the pressure of the enemy since midday.

The Bulgarian batteries, cleverly intrenched at the edge of the plain, were unmasked by their flashes, and had to bear the fire of the heavy guns of three warships, booming their broadsides from the sea. This fire, directed by signals from the hills, seemed to be effective, but from time to time the angry flashes of field artillery seen through the mist of smoke and dust, made by the naval guns, indicated that the Bulgarian artillerymen were still courageously serving their pieces.

Thus the artillery combat ebbed and flowed till the sun went down in a crimson glow amid a wet fog, drawn up by the fire.

Just before night fell the rapid battery fire was renewed with much more energy on the part of the Bulgarians against the Hamidiyeh works. The response of the Turkish gunners was as energetic.

I thought for a moment that this hell of shrapnel bursts presaged an assault, but it seems I was wrong, as with the setting sun all signs of the fight disappeared save the flames of burning villages. It was as if the battle had been cut short by the touch of an electric button.

Thus finished the first day of the Bulgarian preparation to discover the salient in the famous lines at Tchatalja. The Bulgarian General Staff must have learned much to-day, and certainly learned not to place too much confidence in the depreciation by amateur correspondents of the morale of an army lately in retreat, but now well established.

It is impossible here to inform you of what is passing in the direction of Buyalik.

Here and toward the north of the lines the troops in occupation are seeing the enemy for the first time.

From what I have seen the Bulgarians have not made any headway here. Perhaps they will attack us by moonlight.

MONASTIR FALLS; 50,000 PRISONERS

Zekki, Djavid, and Fethi Among Five Pashas Captured by the Servian Army.

SECOND CITY IN TURKEY

All Macedonia Now Lost to Ottomans —Greeks Greatly Aided Servians by Cutting Off Turks' Retreat.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.
Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.

BELGRADE, Nov. 18, (7 P. M.)—News has just reached here that Monastir surrendered this afternoon to the Servian Army.

Fifty thousand prisoners, including five Pashas, were captured.

Among the prisoners are all the Turkish officials and three of the chief Turkish Generals in Macedonia, Zekki Pasha, Djavid Pasha, and Fethi Pasha. Zekki commanded the force which was routed at Kumanova.

BELGRADE, Nov. 18.—Monastir, which surrendered to-day, had been virtually surrounded by Servian troops for several days, while Greek troops coming from the south cut off the Turks' line of retreat to Ochrida.

The fighting which immediately preceded the surrender or Monastir lasted two days. The Servians had occupied all the high points to the northwest of the town. They brought up a large number of field batteries, howitzers, and other heavy guns, which enabled them to silence the Turkish artillery.

On Saturday a Servian division was ordered to storm a position west of the town held by 20,000 Turks with seventeen guns. Col. Nedich, commanding the Servian Moravia division, was detailed for this operation. He encountered great difficulties in the marshy ground, but effectually prevented the attempt of this section of the Turks to break through and retreat into Albania.

According to unofficial accounts, the Turks suffered a loss of 2,000 killed and wounded, including several superior officers.

In the meantime the Servian right wing swung around and seized the Dolintze-Glawar road, cutting into the Turkish line of communication. The Turks, thus surrounded, fought desperately, and it is supposed that the arrival of the Greek army from the south rendered surrender inevitable.

Monastir was the headquarters of the Sixth Turkish Army Corps, commanded by Fethi Pasha, but many other Turkish troops, fleeing from surrounding towns which had been captured by the Servians, concentrated there. Djavid Pasha, the commander of the Seventh Turkish Army Corps, went there with many of his soldiers after the fall of Uskub to the Servians.

Fethi Pasha, who was formerly Turkish Minister in Belgrade, was one of the first to hand over his sword. At the beginning of the war he made the remark: "We will soon invite our friends to dinner in Belgrade."

It was thought that the Turkish troops would be able to stand a lengthy siege in Monastir, but it is evident that the army was totally disorganized and lacked provisions. Many of the soldiers were reservists who had only recently been called back to the colors.

Monastir occupied a capital position for defense. It is the market centre for the entire district, and has a population of 45,000, composed of Servians, Bulgarians, Albanians, Armenians, Greeks, and Turks. The Christians number about half the inhabitants.

Bands of Arnaut tribesmen, armed with rifles and in possession of two machine guns taken from the Turkish troops during their flight after the battle of Kruchevo, are raiding and pillaging the surrounding villages and devastating the country as far as Gestivar, to the southwest of Uskub. The Servian commander has sent out patrols of troops to search for the looters.

The Turkish troops, before leaving Prisrend, sold their rifles and ammunition for a few cents or bartered them away for coffee, sugar, or bread, and in this way many of the Arnaut tribesmen came into possession of arms.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 19.—Any idea that the Turkish Government may have had of benefiting by continued resistance must be shattered by the news of the fall of Monastir. In the capture of that important town the Servians took five Pashas, including the Commander in Chief, Zekki Pasha; 50,000 men, and forty-seven guns, thus achieving the greatest individual success of the war.

Monastir was the second city of importance in European Turkey. It was Turkey's stronghold in Macedonia, and by its downfall Macedonia passes completely out of Turkish hands.

The Servians naturally will be elated at this victory, which outshines the capture of Salonika and must have a great moral effect on the future course of the war.

SURRENDER OF SCUTARI?

Fortress Has Fallen, According to Telegram Received in Belgrade.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 19.—A private telegram received at Belgrade yesterday reported that Scutari had surrendered, according to a dispatch to The Daily Telegraph.

A correspondent at Cettinje of The Daily Mirror says he learns on the highest official authority that an armistice between the Montenegrins and the Turks is imminent.

A Daily Telegraph correspondent at Scutari sends a series of dispatches, the latest of which is dated Nov. 13, describing intermittent bombardments by the Montenegrins, which have killed numerous persons and set fire to some buildings. He says that, although the price of bread has risen considerably, there are still 8,000 bags of flour in the town. The difficulty, however, is the scarcity of fuel for baking, there being hardly any coal or wood left. The Governor has requisitioned all stocks of wood.

The correspondent supposes that the object of the Montenegrin bombardment is to induce the Turks to consume their ammunition. The Turkish Commander, Riza Bey, however, is on the alert and has given orders that shells must not be fired uselessly.

RIEKA, Montenegro, Nov. 18.—The Turks yesterday attempted sorties from Scutari, with the object of destroying the bridge over the Kiri River and thus cutting the Montenegrin communications. They were repulsed.

DURAZZO WAITS IN FEAR.

People Will Oppose Servian Occupation, It Is Said.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.
Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.

DURAZZO, Nov. 18, (by Wireless via Castelnuova, Dalmatia.)—As there is no land telegraph here, I am sending this marconigram through the Austrian Lloyd steamer Graf Wurmbrand, which is now lying in the harbor ready to remove the Christian population in case certain contingencies arise.

At this moment nothing is known of the advance of the Servians upon Durazzo. The Servians are certainly not within 100 kilometers of the town. The Mussulman population, nevertheless, are anxious, for they are totally ignorant of the cause of hostilities, and the people are determined to oppose a Servian occupation. They demand Albanian independence. Otherwise there will be continual trouble.

The Montenegrins have occupied San Giovanni di Medua. Scutari is surrounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18.—A memorial urging the great powers to obtain Albania's National and political independence was presented to-day by an influential deputation of Albanians to the foreign Embassies, and to the Turkish Foreign Office.

The Albanians declared that they were disquieted by the political aims of the Balkan Federation, and that they would not permit any change in the present territorial standing of Turkey in Europe of a nature to prejudice their rights. They would not admit, they said, any interference by the Balkan nations in the administration of a country which belonged to the Albanians by virtue of a heritage handed down to them by their ancestors.

ALLIES TO TAKE ALL ALBANIA.

Servia's Purpose to Seize Durazzo Is Fixed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 19.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in Sofia telegraphs:

"The Bulgarian Cabinet has been sitting all day discussing the terms of peace to be offered to Turkey in the name of the Balkan League. Servia insists on acquiring part of the Albanian coast, together with the port of Durazzo.

"I have reason to believe that the allies will insist on the cession of the whole of the conquered territory, including all Albania.

"Servia at least is most firmly resolved to possess Durazzo."

FIGURES 50,000 BULGARS DEAD.

Correspondent Says One in Forty of Male Population Has Perished.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 19.—Reviewing the campaign, the Sofia correspondent of The Times estimates that 50,000 men have succumbed to wounds or disease, that is, about one in forty of the whole male population. The significance of this great sacrifice, he says, is scarcely realized in a country which bears its losses with admirable stoicism. There is no list of dead or wounded and nobody asks for it, but as the end is in sight, it will be the duty of the Government to see that the brave peasants, whose graves lie thick in the fields of Thrace, shall not have died in vain. Nothing less than the total extinction of Turkish rule in Europe, Bulgarians say, can be accepted.

Referring to the cholera, the correspondent says that the Bulgarian troops are abundantly supplied with Rakia spirit made from the grapes at Kirk-Kilesseh, which is regarded as effective in the prevention of cholera.

NEW APPEAL BY THE SULTAN.

He Asks the Sovereigns of the Great Powers for Intervention.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18.—The Sultan, it is stated on good authority, has addressed an appeal to the sovereigns of the great powers requesting intervention to end the war.

A more optimistic tone prevailed in official circles to-day, due to confidence that the troops will be able to hold the lines at Tchatalja.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 19.—The Ottoman Government yesterday made a fresh appeal, this time through the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, for the cessation of hostilities, according to a news agency dispatch received here from the Turkish capital.

Quite as little may be expected to come of this appeal as of the previous attempt at mediation by the powers.

With the cholera and typhus ravaging her demoralized army and a powerful enemy hammering at the gates of the capital, Turkey must again appeal to the allies for terms. Undoubtedly the object of the Bulgarian commanders in ordering the attack on the Tchatalja lines was to compel this course. It seems incredible that Bulgaria for the mere glory of a triumphal entry into a city she does not desire to possess should wish to take her army into a disease-infected zone.

The Balkan allies continune to exchange views on the subject of peace terms, and it is expected that their full terms will be submitted to Turkey in the course of a few days. It is stated that these will include a demand for the cession of all the Turkish territory down to the Erkene River and the payment of an indemnity of $120,000,000.

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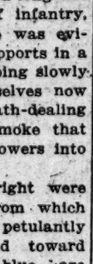

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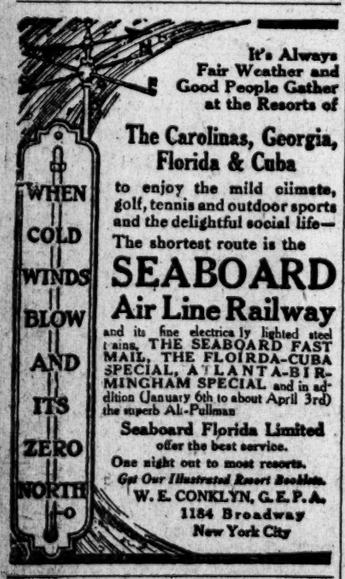

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ILL USE OF CONSULS ANGERS AUSTRIANS

Vienna Newspapers Voice Strong Feeling Over the Latest Servian Incident.

FREE ALBANIA DEMANDED

Count von Berchtold Says Germany and Italy Stand by Him, and Expresses Hope of Peace.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Nov. 18.—Speaking at the evening meeting of the delegations at Budapest to-night, Count von Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, declared that Germany and Italy stood behind Austria in the demand that Albania receive autonomy after the war, and expressed the hope that the Balkan allies would recognize the legitimate rights of other powers.

The Foreign Minister also took an optimistic view of the incident over Consul Prochaska of Prisrend, which he hoped would be satisfactorily settled. Nevertheless, excitement is growing here over the affair. The Neues Wiener Tagblatt, which has hitherto expressed the views of moderate political circles, says to-day:

"The matter is too serious to allow our patience to be too severely tried. We may express our regret that the alleged readiness of Servia to pursue a conciliatory policy toward this country should have so signally failed on the first occasion."

Vienna and Budapest papers publish full reports of the scenes witnessed at the taking of Prisrend by the Servians, who forced their way into the Austrian Consulate, shot the Turkish police kavass, and seized all the archives.

Stories of Prisrend Slaughter.

The Albanian chief, Kol of Dibra, stated to a correspondent of the Reichspost that the Servian soldiery fell upon the unarmed population like beasts of prey, and in a short time killed 111 men, 35 women, and many children under 6 years of age.

The Reichspost also has a telegram from its Belgrade correspondent, now at Nish, who had a conversation with a merchant from Uskub. The merchant learned from Albanian fugitives from Prisrend details of the incidents in which Prochaska, the missing Consul, was involved.

According to this account the Servian soldiers attempted to enter the Consulate, the door of which was locked. As they were attempting to force an entrance Consul Prochaska appeared at a window and called out to the officer to order the men to desist, declaring that the house was the Austrian Consulate, and that the flag was flying above the roof.

The officer ordered the Consul to open the door, stating that otherwise he would bring up a gun and fire shells into the building. Yielding to force the Consul ordered the door opened.

The Servians, rushing in, found the courtyard behind the door packed with Albanian women and children who had taken refuge there. The Servians cut down every one they found, turning the courtyard into a shambles.

The soldiers then rushed upstairs to the Consul's apartment and burst open the door. In the struggle the Consul received a bayonet thrust in the thigh, the merchant believed.

The Reichspost's Scutari correspondent, describing the Montenegrin occupation of San Giovanni di Medua on Saturday, says the courier of the Austrian post from Scutari was fired upon by the Montenegrins in spite of his signals.

The Montenegrin General, Martinovitch, ordered the seizure of the Austrian mail bags lying there destined for Scutari and the removal of all goods aboard the magazine ship of the Austrian Lloyd, which was anchored in the port. The Lloyd steamers Karlsbad and Scutari were searched.

A correspondent of a Danish paper says that a courier of the Austrian Consul with letters and documents from Prisrend, going to Vienna, fell into the hands of the Servian officers, who relieved him of all his documents. Of the fate of this courier nothing is known.

The ceremonial entrance of King Peter into Belgrade, which was fixed for to-day, has been postponed for unknown reasons. It is said that unfavorable reports as to the health of Prince George and Crown Prince Alexander caused the delay, as the King wishes them to take part in the ceremony.

It is also thought that the King is waiting for the capture of Monastir and Scutari before returning to Belgrade.

Three Cabinets Are Agreed.

BUDAPEST, Nov. 18.—Count von Berchtold, in his speech here, reiterated Austria's policy regarding the Balkan situation. He said that the changes, wrought by the war, obliged the Government to concern itself with the effect those changes would have on the interests of the dual monarchy. The Cabinets at Vienna and Rome, he added, were agreed on the future autonomous position of Albania, and, he went on:

"Our policy, like that of Italy, is based on that principle."

"We have reasons," the Minister said, "for presuming that the States at war will not overlook the legitimate interests of the other powers."

Regarding the trouble over the alleged detention of Austrian Consuls by Servia and the denial of their right to communicate with their Government, Count von Berchtold said the Servian Government recently complained of the attitude of Consul Prochaska when Prisrend was captured, and asked that he be displaced. To this a reply was sent expressing readiness to inquire into the complaint and asking that an opportunity be afforded for direct communication with him.

The Servian Government replied that the military authorities objected to the dispatch of a courier to Prisrend. Negotiations on this point were still proceeding. Similar steps had been taken regarding the Consul at Mitrovitza, who was deprived of liberty of action by the Servian military authorities and returned to make a verbal report.

"It is probable," said the Minister, "that Servia will speedily comply with our demands, which from the standpoint of international law are fully justified, but we shall continue to press energetically for the restoration of normal communication with our representatives."

Germany and Italy Notify Servia.

BELGRADE, Nov. 18.—The representatives of Germany and Italy informed Premier Pasitch of Servia to-day that their Governments supported Austria's view of Servia's claims to an extension of her territory after the war.

M. Pasitch declined to give a definite answer until the conclusion of the war.

PAPERS DEFEND WAGNER.

English Press Admits That the Attacks on Him Are Unfair.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 19.—The dead set which is being made against Lieut. Wagner has naturally found its chief expression in some of those papers which have not had the advantage of publishing that correspondent's dispatches simultaneously with the Vienna Reichspost.

But even where a little comprehensible jealousy has flavored the opinions expressed, the great majority of the English papers, following the lead given by The Times last Saturday, admit that Lieut. Wagner never asserted that he himself witnessed all the battles and fights of which he wrote, but repeatedly said that he obtained his reports from well-informed persons.

That the Bulgarian General Staff inspire Lieut. Wagner's dispatches has been obvious to any careful reader, even when he has not himself distinctly so specified, and the attempt made in some quarters to discredit all his work because of the designed inaccuracy of some of these inspired statements has fallen flat.

GREEKS ARE WELCOMED.

Occupy Kassandra Peninsula, Expelling Turkish Officials.

ATHENS, Nov. 18.—Major Zachos sends the following telegram:

"After landing at Kassandra, (50 miles south of Salonika,) I expelled the Turkishh authorities and hoisted the Greek flag over a dozen villages of the peninsula. The inhabitants were wild with joy.

"I am marching toward the villages beyond the Kassandra Peninsula, and have occupied the towns of Poligyros and Savdos."

A PLOT AT SALONIKA.

Dynamite Found in Governor's Palace, in Which a Fire Started.

ATHENS, Nov. 18.—Salonika reports that a fire started to-day in the cellars of the new Greek Governor's palace, but it was quickly extinguished.

Investigation led to the discovery of two boxes of dynamite.

WARSHIPS' WIRELESS FEAT.

German Ships at Constantinople in Direct Communication with Home.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—A remarkable wireless feat is being performed by the German squadron at Constantinople in remaining in direct, unbroken communication with land stations in Germany, and with the flagship of the German fleet in the North Sea.

None other of the foreign warships in the Golden Horn are said to be able to duplicate this achievement, which is being proclaimed as proof of the superiority of the German wireless installations on shipboard.

Montenegrins Occupy Alessio.

LONDON, Tuesday, Nov. 19.—An Antivari dispatch to The Daily Telegraph reports that Gen. Martinovitch has occupied Alessio.

Mrs. Sage Aids Turkish Wounded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Russell Sage has sent a donation of $5,000 through Dr. Mary Mills Patrick, President of the American College for Girls at Scutari, for the relief of the Turkish wounded.

AID FOR SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.

Federation of Oriental Jews Plans a Balkan War Relief Fund.

Pointing out that the Balkan war is causing hardships to thousands of their coreligionists in the Orient, the Federation of Oriental Jews of America has called a conference to be held at the Educational Alliance on Sunday evening, Nov. 24, by representatives of various organizations, to provide ways and means of raising a relief fund for the sufferers.

"Large numbers of Jewish families in the Orient have sent their sons and fathers 'to the front,'" says an appeal issued by the federation yesterday. "Already reports of great distress among the victims of this war have reached these shores, and fears are entertained here that Jews on both the Balkan and Turkish sides will be in great need of help from their brethren in other lands."

At the conference on Sunday speeches will be made by Joseph Gedalecia, President of the federation; the Rev. Dr. D. de Sola Pool, the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, and Prof. Richard Gottheil of Columbia University.

TRAP FOR FIRE STARTERS.

Fire Marshal, Informed of Arson Plan, Arrests Two.

Morris Watnick, 20 years old, of 528 Sutter Avenue, Brownsville, and Abraham Golden, 21, of 310 Snediker Avenue were arrested yesterday for setting fire to a small stationery store on the ground floor of a double, five-story tenement house at 570 Sutter Avenue and imperilling 150 tenants. They were captured as they ran from the store by Fire Marshal Thomas P. Brophy and Deputies Joseph and Richard Whalen, and Israel Spielberg, who pounced upon the men from adjoining doorways, in which they had been in hiding. The blaze was speedily extinguished, by the firemen summoned to the scene by three revolver shots, which was the pre-arranged signal agreed upon between them and Fire Marshal Brophy.

Go Jen was the proprietor of the store and had insured his stock for a small amount. Recently information reached Marshal Brophy that the place was going to be "touched off" yesterday morning, and he laid his plans accordingly. The two youths were held yesterday by Magistrate Nash in the New Jersey Avenue Police Court.

Almost Entire Production of

Porto Rico Coffee is imported by France. French Coffee is famous because it's Porto Rican Coffee.

Call or send 4c postage for Free Sample. Government of Porto Rico Exhibit, 569 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Porto Rico Coffee

For sale by

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO., all stores
CHARLES & CO. 44 East 43d Street
H. HICKS & SON 1179 Broadway
AARON WARD & SONS Newark, N. J.
and other large dealers

Every package bears Guaranty Seal of Porto Rico Association.

7 SHOT, 2 KILLED, FIGHTING A FAGIN

Continued From Page 1.

ed up the stairs. At the top they came upon the proprietor and the bartender crawling along the hall, both wounded in the abdomen, hit by chance shots from the encounter into which they had strayed with eager curiosity.

At the end of the hall the policemen found Vogel on the floor with a bullet in his left temple. He was dead. Beside him the woman lay with a wound in her chest. She was dead. Out in the hall, crumpled up in the corner, was "Spider" Allen, with a big hole in his head and a hole in his side. He was dying the policemen realized as soon as they saw him.

Martin Fay lay unconscious beside him, with a bullet in his abdomen. The other detective lay near by, wounded, but still conscious and able to tell something of what had happened in the brief period since all three had mounted to the room to capture the man who trained girls to steal.

Police Tribute to Allen.

A few minutes later Capt. Wallace and the reserves of the Morrisania Police Station arrived. They found their hands full when they tried to clear the streets of the throngs which packed them. There was no time for the ordinary routine in such cases. There was no time to wait for ambulances. Automobiles were called for, and in these Allen and Fay and the other three less seriously wounded men were carried to the Lebanon Hospital.

As Allen was lifted into a car, the police bared their heads as a tribute to his bravery. The auto halted at the curb long enough for Father Wallace, of St. Lorenzo's Church, near by, to administer the last rites, and then it sped to the operating table of Lebanon Hospital. There Father Anthony of St. Anselm's Church was waiting to give the consolation of the Church to the other wounded men, all Catholics, Fay, Lousi, and Butler.

At the Lebanon Hospital at 2 o'clock this morning it was said that three of the wounded men were dying. These were Fay, who was shot in the abdomen; Allen, who was shot three times in the abdomen and who appeared also to have been struck in the head, either with a blackjack or with the butt of a pistol, as though at one time in the fight he and Vogel had come to close quarters, and Mondshein, who was shot in the abdomen, and who, at 2 o'clock, was on the operating table.

The less seriously wounded were Butler and the other detective. Butler was shot in the back, caught by a flying bullet as he turned and retreated from the room. The bullet which struck Lousi embedded itself in the flesh of his thigh, and he will soon be about again.

An examination of the pistols carried by the detectives showed that Fay fired three times before he fell, and that Lousi exhausted all six charges of his weapon before the fight was over.

Detective Fay's Statement.

On his way to the hospital in an ambulance after the shooting Detective Martin Fay said:

"Detectives Lousi, Allen, and I trailed Vogel and his wife last night from an apartment in Twenty-fifth Street, near Seventh Avenue, in a taxicab. Vogel and his wife had taken a taxicab, too, and led us to the Hotel Elsmere. We waited till we thought they had had time to get settled, and then we surprised them. Mondshein and Butler followed us to the top floor. The firing began as soon as the door of the room opened. I was well in the room at the time, but I could not say whether the woman did any of the shooting. We returned the fire, and while I was shooting I was wounded. I staggered and fell toward Vogel, who was lying on the floor wounded.

"We first suspected Vogel and his woman companion a month ago. The first information against him I got from a woman in the Tombs, Sophie Brinckerhoff, who was charged with stealing from her employers. What I learned from her made me pretty sure that I would be able to get Vogel and I was busy on his case for some time before I got on his trail this afternoon."

At the hospital at midnight it was said there was no chance for Allen, and Fay who was operated upon at midnight. The other detective, it was thought, would probably recover. The wounds which Mondschein and Butler received were far less serious.

Back in Room 9 in the Elsmere, which was Vogel's, the police found his weapon after the wounded had been carried away. It had fallen from his hand when he fell and had bounded beneath a small table. It was a pistol of the magazine type, with eleven charges. He had used them all before he went down with a bullet in his head.

Underneath the mattress of his bed they found two more pistols, both fully loaded. Vogel had gone to that room, knowing that the police were on his trail and prepared to fight to the death against capture.

Places Robbed by Brinckerhoff Girl.

Sophie Brinckerhoff was indicted yesterday on charges of thefts from four households where she served as maid in the Summer. The first of these employers to be robbed was August Rosenbaum of 214 West Ninety-second Street, whose service she left on July 7, taking with her, according to the complaint against her, $965 in jewels and silverware. Then she took a place in the household of Mrs. Stella Emmanuel of 526 West 113th Street, only to leave it again on Aug. 21. Immediately after her departure Mrs. Emmanuel discovered that the servant had stolen $1,950.

The woman's next place was in the home of Samuel Gans of 251 West Eighty-ninth Street, where she stayed until Sept. 16. Mr. Gans lost $750 in jewels when she quit. Her last place recorded in the indictments was in the household of Richard Steinhardt of 310 West Eightieth Street, where she worked until Sept. 28. The Steinhardts complained to the police that Sophie had taken $400 worth of silverware with her when she went. The girl was of good appearance, and she performed her duties as maid deftly, it was said.

According to the police, she made her home with Vogel at the 151st Street address, where he lived under his own name and where she was arrested at 1 A. M. on Election Day by Detectives Quinn and Donnelly.

The police who took charge of Room 9 at the Elsemere last evening, were curious as to the contents of the baggage which had been carried upstairs before the man and the woman retired for the night. This property, so jealously guarded by Vogel when it was lifted from the top of the yellow taxicaab, was just as jealously guarded by the police who took charge of it. No one will be allowed to inspect it until 8 o'clock this morning, when trunks and bags will be opened and examined in the office of Coroner Healy of the Bronx.

The curiosity of the police as to the baggage is due to a conviction that it contains the loot of many robberies. The baggage consisted of two fine new steamer trunks, a handsomely fitted black leather bag, a more sober canvas-covered bag, and an exceptionally heavy suit case which seemed to those who lifted it last evening as if it might contain table silver.

The Elsmere figured in the newspapers two weeks ago for another shooting. On Monday, Nov. 4, a young clerk named John F. Ernst died in Lebanon Hospital as the result of an old bullet wound which he suffered last April at the Elsmere bar. Ernst was caught in the path of a stray bullet from a revolver used by a man who was fighting with many others in the saloon.

Vogel was 48 years old. When Inspector Faurot arrived at the Elsmere he brought with him the information that "Vogel" was not the man's real name. The dead fagin was really Pheresdo Ragyesky, he said, who came to this country from Poland. According to the police he had a flat at 529 West 151st Street.

Martin Fay lives at 1,414 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx, and is attached to the West 100th Street Station. He went on the force in 1899 when he was 21. He is a brother of Lieut. Thomas Fay. Girard Lousi lives at 793 Crotona Park North. Together with Allen, he has done much work in following up the claims of those who carry burglary insurance policies.

Mondshein, who runs the Elsemere, lives at 1,541 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx, and Butler, his bartender, who serves also as waiter when business is very brisk, lives at 1,041 Simpson Street, the Bronx.

Seven persons who were at the hotel at the time of the shooting were held as witnesses for the Coroner's inquest. These were George Benney of 365 East 161st Street, a hardware dealer; J. J. Murphy of 428 East Fifty-first Street, a truck driver; George Martin of 50 Montgomery Street, a clerk; Jane Martin, a sister of George Martin; Anna Murphy of 428 East Fifty-first Street, Stella Noeliser, a chambermaid; Mrs. Louise Mondshein, wife of the proprietor of the Elsemere. Mrs. Mondshein was later released on her own recognizance.

PIG LOOSE IN THIS TRAIN.

Irishman's Good Fellowship Starts Pandemonium on the Elevated.

Clutching an animated canvas bag, a somewhat unsteady Irishman got on a Third Avenue elevated train at City Hall at 8 o'clock last night. It was crowded, but he found a seat, and the curiosity of the other passengers as to the contents of the bag was satisfied when he explained that the squeals which came from it were emitted by a suckling pig, which he had won in a Hoboken raffle.

At Twenty-third Street, in his generous effort to give the pig air and the passengers a sight of it, the Irishman opened the bag too wide. Out bounced the pig and scuttled away across a row of horrified laps. A posse went in pursuit, and the young porker was run to earth under a rear seat, behind the conductor's lantern.

But it had tasted liberty. At Forty-second Street it broke loose again, and this time dived straight for a refuge between the adjoining laps of two young girls, whose shrieks blended with a general outburst of laughter and shouts that could be heard a block away.

When the Irishman had recaptured the pig he offered to sell it on the spot for 10 cents, but there were no takers, and finally, at 169th Street, bag and pig disappeared in the fastnesses of the Bronx.

The Horse Show is equally a style show. The best dressed men will wear

Young's Hats

Silk Hats, $5 & $6
Derbies and Soft Hats, $3 & $4

The Man in the Tower and the Man in the Box

It is easy to pick out the best dressed man.

Even the hunger-bitten beggar on the sidewalk does it.

The perambulating crowd at the Garden Show readily recognizes the correctness of the evening suit of the Man in the Box.

It is invested with many romantic imaginings on the part of the strugglers and stragglers.

It seems the emblem of that magic New York City success which so outmeasures success elsewhere.

Visions of victory over opportunity—limousines permanently annexed instead of being hired for an evening.

And this is, more or less, THE WORLD'S MEASURE of clothes, day or evening, which are noticeably correct to the last detail.

Weber and Heilbroner's evening clothes,

—at $35 to $53— are representative New York evening clothes, paying tribute to the tendency of the town, and ready for your service.

Silk hats, French block, $6.

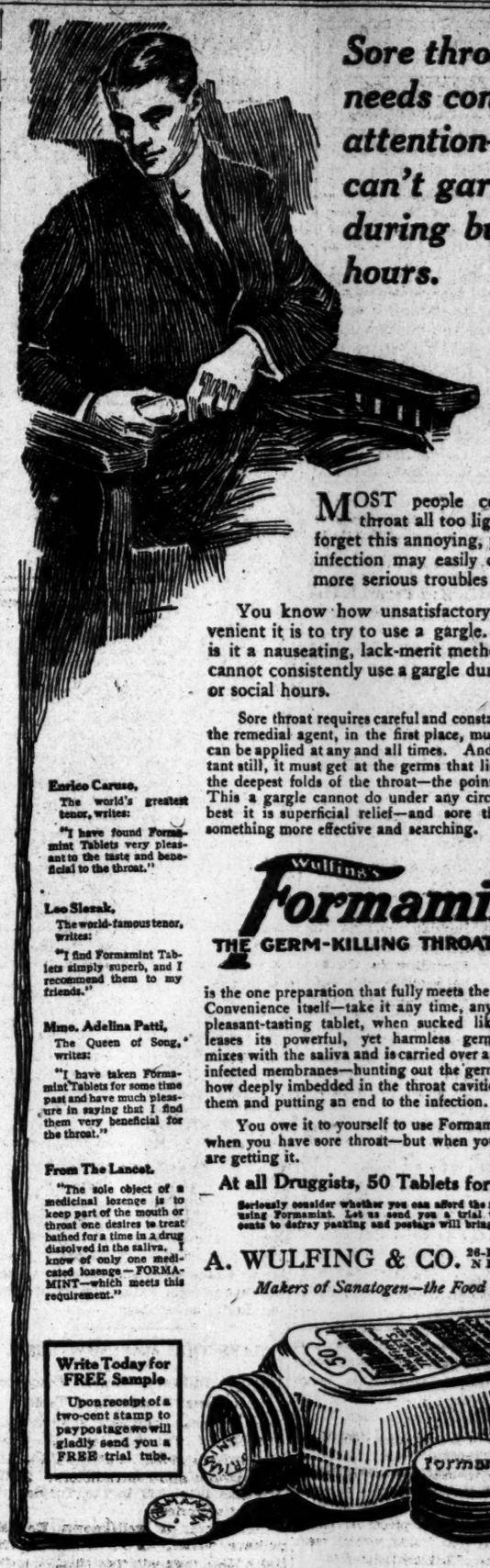
Overcoats, for day or evening, $25 to $60.

Business suits, $30 to $40.

And all the haberdashery—waistcoats, ties and shirts—to go correctly with day or evening dress.

Weber and Heilbroner

Broadway at 34th St. | Broadway at 36th St. | Broadway at 37th St. | Broadway at 46th St.
Clothiers at 27 Nassau, 220 Montague, 241 Broadway, 46th and Broadway, 42nd and Fifth Ave.



Sore throat needs constant attention—you can't gargle during business hours.

MOST people consider sore throat all too lightly. They forget this annoying, painful germ infection may easily develop into more serious troubles

You know how unsatisfactory and inconvenient it is to try to use a gargle. Not only is it a nauseating, lack-merit method, but you cannot consistently use a gargle during business or social hours.

Sore throat requires careful and constant attention—the remedial agent, in the first place, must be one that can be applied at any and all times. And more important still, it must get at the germs that lie enconced in the deepest folds of the throat—the point of infection. This a gargle cannot do under any circumstances—at best it is superficial relief—and sore throat requires something more effective and searching.

Enrico Caruso,
The world's greatest tenor, writes:
"I have found Formamint Tablets very pleasant to the taste and beneficial to the throat."

Leo Slezak,
The world-famous tenor, writes:
"I find Formamint Tablets simply superb, and I recommend them to my friends."

Mme. Adelina Patti,
The Queen of Song, writes:
"I have taken Formamint Tablets for some time past and have much pleasure in saying that I find them very beneficial for the throat."

From The Lancet.
"The sole object of a medicinal lozenge is to keep part of the mouth or throat one desires to treat bathed for a time in a drug dissolved in the saliva. I know of only one medicated lozenge—FORMAMINT—which meets this requirement."

Wulfing's **Formamint**
THE GERM-KILLING THROAT TABLET

is the one preparation that fully meets the requirements. Convenience itself—take it any time, any place. The pleasant-tasting tablet, when sucked like candy, releases its powerful, yet harmless germicide, which mixes with the saliva and is carried over and around the infected membranes—hunting out the germs—no matter how deeply imbedded in the throat cavities—destroying them and putting an end to the infection.

You owe it to yourself to use Formamint—not only when you have sore throat—but when you suspect you are getting it.

At all Druggists, 50 Tablets for 50 Cents

Seriously consider whether you can afford the risks of not using Formamint. Let us send you a trial tube. Two cents to defray packing and postage will bring it to you.

A. WULFING & CO. 26-K IRVING PL. NEW YORK
Makers of Sanatogen—the Food Tonic

Write Today for FREE Sample

Upon receipt of a two-cent stamp to pay postage we will gladly send you a FREE trial tube.

Thanksgiving Trunk Sale

at big savings right now

in these remarkable trunk values today the Saks Travel Dept. "talks turkey."

¶ This sale is designed to contribute to the comfort of the Thanksgiving journey, by furnishing you with a brand-new trunk at a brand-new price, for not a trunk in the lot was ever marked at such a low price before. Stalwart as oak, tougher than a woman's scorn. Made of three-ply lumber, between layers of fibre, fitted with the best hardware, built in plain and fancy designs, and riveted into an eternity of usefulness.

$60 Wardrobe Trunks at $33

Full size dustproof door in wardrobe compartment, nickel plated trolley with complete set of unbreakable hangers, which will carry ten suits or eighteen gowns. Deep hat compartments for two hats, male or female. Four drawers, the top one divided into many compartments. Entire trunk lined with green keratol. Regulation height, 45 inches.

$40 Overland Wardrobe Trunks at $26.50

Capacity five suits or twice as many gowns. Six drawers, or four drawers and the balance devoted to hat accommodations. Interior lined with green keratol. Just the trunk for the commercial man, or for a woman bent on a week end out of town.

$27 Steamer Wardrobe Trunks at $18

The top tray of this trunk is that patent kind which swings up and out of the way, so that you can explore underneath. Has six hangers on a wholly nickel plated trolley. Adjustable partitions in bottom of trunk divided to suit tenants. Sizes 40 to 44 inches.

$15 Steamer Trunks at $10.50

The regulation kind, so far as size goes, but made in a special Saks way, with a top tray full of accommodating compartments wherein to put all the paraphernalia of either sex. Sizes 34 to 40 inches.

$20 Dress Trunks at $15

Top tray is divided with adjustable partitions, so that you can make your own room for the things you want to take away with you. Made of fibre, Madam, which is tougher than any man alive. Extra skirt tray, which is a big consideration when you travel. Sizes 34 to 40 inches.

$18.50 Hat Trunks at $13.75

Capacity six hats, which are accommodated on adjustable forms. Deep tray, with extra space for several pairs of dainty shoes. Sizes 26 and 28 inches.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

THE CRYING NEED

With the great increase in the size of modern buildings, it is but natural that the most urgent need should be a building organization which can be relied upon to safeguard great investments of capital, by giving the most efficient, rapid and economical results.

And right here you have the significance of this Company's performances in building construction, and the explanation of its selection by Owners to conduct the greatest building enterprises of the age.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

MAYOR THINKS CITY SHOULD OWN PIERS

Presides at Merchants' Meeting to Consider Proposal of Bush Terminal.

MUST MOVE BY DEGREES

He Has No Doubt the People Want to Own All the Water Front Eventually—Outlines System.

Mayor Gaynor presided at a public hearing in the assembly room of the Merchants' Association yesterday, the proposal of the Bush Terminal Company for the city to take over its properties in South Brooklyn being under consideration. The Mayor said the city should own every foot of the waterfront in all the boroughs. He referred to the 1,000-foot pier that is to be built in the North River, and remarked that, "first of all, we are going to build piers long enough to receive the longest ship."

"The policy of the city," said he, "is to acquire the docks on the waterfront. If we could we would take them all to-morrow, I think there are 790 miles of waterfront here, and I wish we owned every front foot of it. That is the way we all feel, I think, but we cannot do that all of a sudden—we have to do it by degrees. Some years ago, strange to say, the city went to work selling its docks. Did you ever hear of such business in your life? We all know that the fixed policy of the city here is after the manner of cities all over the world—to keep them all. So the question has come up with regard to acquiring what are called the Bush Docks in South Brooklyn.

The Mayor said that Brooklyn had always been the centre for storehouses and freight.

"The amount of freight that went over the docks in Brooklyn," said he, "was amazing, but I am not going to express any view about this.

"I am seeking views of men who know more than I do. I have had my eyes open all my life—at least I tried to have them wide open—and have learned something besides law, as I went along. But I am aware that men are here who are more competent than I to give views on this matter. I simply say that, as I understand it, the great wish of the city is to acquire all docks, and especially those coming into great use."

The Mayor then reverted to the Bush docks in particular, and asked what the city would do with them if they were acquired. He pointed out that with the acquirement there was coupled the proposition of leasing them.

"Our policy is to lease," said he. "The city owns the docks to the south and to the north of the Bush docks, and the proposition is up, that if we buy the Bush docks that we take our docks on either side of Bush and unite them with the Bush docks, making one great system there, and then leasing that out as a system of docks in place of leasing the docks out one by one.

"One advantage of that is, if we lease them out, and make from the beginning—or have guaranteed to us from the beginning—enough to carry the invested funds, namely, enough to pay interest and sinking fund, we can forthwith take that investment and use it over again in other docks and not have it locked up in this place. And the other is, as I understand it, that the freight along the marginal way ought to be handled in unison with the docks, and that in doing this we ought to acquire the marginal railroad and control the handling of the freight, making one complete system of docks at this point.

"In the rough, that is the way I understand it. I express no opinion at all, but I shall be very glad to hear the opinion of others."

The Mayor then heard those who favored the proposal and afterward listened to the views of individuals interested in the general subject.

HANUS OBJECTS TO CHANGE.

No Substitute Possible for Moore's Report, He Tells Mitchel.

Prof. Paul H. Hanus, head of the school inquiry, protested yesterday to John Purroy Mitchel, Chairman of the School Committee of the Board of Estimate, against the rejection of the report of Prof. E. C. Moore and the appointment of Prof. Goodnow and Dr. Howe to do the work which Prof. Moore had been engaged to do. Prof. Hanus sent this letter to Mr. Mitchel:

Nov. 17, 1912.

The Hon. John Purroy Mitchel, 51 Chambers Street, New York City:

Sir: I desire to protest most vigorously against the action of the Board of Estimate in its so-called rejection of Prof. Moore's report and its unwarranted appointment of Prof. Goodnow and Dr. Howe to prepare a report in its stead. The action of the Committee on School Inquiry totally disregards the basis on which my investigation was undertaken. I was asked to make an unprejudiced study of the educational aspects of the school system of New York City, and for this purpose I chose various specially qualified assistants to whom certain parts of the investigation were delegated. At the conclusion of our inquiries, the committee not finding one part of the report to its taste, summarily sets it aside, and without conference with me disregards the authority conferred upon me and of its own motion designates two other gentlemen to fill in the gap it has thus made. As neither of these gentlemen is an educational specialist, and as each is a person of discretion, there is every reason to doubt that they, from their point of view, will attempt to cover the important subject delegated to Prof. Moore.

I regard it as my duty to call the attention of the people of New York to the fact that Prof. Moore's report constituted an integral and essential portion of my complete report, and that its place cannot be taken by any other document subsequently and independently prepared for the purpose of discrediting and replacing it. Yours truly,

PAUL H. HANUS.

Mr. Mitchel will refer the letter to the Board of Estimate committee and a reply may be made to it at the next meeting of the committee.

B. & O. Re-elects Directors.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.—The entire Board of Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad were re-elected at the annual meeting of the company's stockholders here to-day. The stockholders also approved the annual report and ratified the consolidation of the several small [illegible] in West Virginia and Pennsylvania, which was individually acted upon by the respective companies.

FRAUDS OF $1,500,000 CHARGED TO A GANG

Six Under Arrest, Including M. G. Worth of New York and F. D. Minyard of Cincinnati.

OTHERS IN OTHER CITIES

Ran Promotion Companies Which Pretended to Market Securities—Little Corporations the Victims.

Mason G. Worth, head of the Worth-Bulwes Tavares Company of 43 Cedar Street, was arrested yesterday by the Post Office authorities as one of the participants in a scheme to defraud through the mails, and his apprehension led to arrests in several cities. The centres of the alleged conspiracy are said to be Rochester, N. Y.; Cincinnati, and Chicago and the amount of the swindle to be $1,500,000. After the defendant had been arraigned before Commissioner Shields he was held in $3,000 bail for examination in removal proceedings to the Western District of the State of New York.

Five have been indicted at Cincinnati by the Federal Grand Jury in connection with the same swindle, and arrests were made at Newark, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, and Boston. It is alleged that the American Redemption Company of Rochester and the Chicago Debenture Company are concerned in the fraud.

Worth's arrest was made by Post Office Inspectors McQuillan and Crowell. They say he was engaged in swindling small industrial corporations, whose securities he offered to sell on the English market. The charge against him mentions the Amoskeag Farm and Cereal Company of Lynn, Mass., as one of his victims.

Inspector Crowell says Worth first approached such a company as the Amoskeag Company and suggested that he could dispose of its bonds and stock. A little later he wrote to it to say that the bonds could be placed in England at a price about equal to the sum which would amortize the issue at the end of its term if it were placed in a savings bank and permitted to accumulate. But he declared in order to satisfy the English investors it would be necessary to have a guarantee of the security by some company on this side of the water.

It was then suggested that the American Redemption Company of Rochester would be glad to act as a reference in return for a payment of 1 per cent. on the securities to be marketed. If this offer was accepted, the next step, according to the Post Office Inspectors, was to represent that the English investors, to make themselves absolutely sure, wished to send to this country an expert to examine the proposal, and that a first payment of $1,000 for his expenses would be in order. In some cases the American companies, it is said, paid this advance, and then they found themselves expected to pay other expenses of the British "expert." In the end, according to the Post Office Inspectors, they had their securities still on their hands, and a large sum paid out in order to meet the expense of an unavailing attempt at marketing stocks and bonds.

The letter on which the arrest of Worth was made was addressed on June 7 to Frank Facteau, care of the Amoskeag Farm and Cereal Company, 316 Sumner Street, Lynn, Mass. It read:

Dear Sir: We are just in receipt of your letter of June 6, and in response to your inquiry take pleasure in sending you herewith literature fully explaining our plan of investment protection, and would ask that you give the same your careful attention, as the plan is new to you and will require careful thought.

If your company contemplates the sale of securities, as evidenced by your letter, we know this plan will appeal to your judgment, as it has been approved by financiers and trust company attorneys in nearly all sections of the country.

If you desire further information on any point pertaining to our methods, please write us again, giving us full details of your proposition, and we will be glad to endeavor to make the operation of our plan entirely clear to you, and feel sure when you understand same that you will be glad to avail yourselves of our services.

We thank you for your inquiry, and should you favor us with your business we can assure you our very best efforts in your behalf.

Waiting your further communications, we are, yours truly,

H. B. WARDIN, Vice President.

Mr. Worth is a friend of ex-Police Capt. William Churchill, who when he heard of his arrest tried to get a bondsman for him, but without success.

In Newark, the Post Office Inspectors following up this case arrested Brice Crane of Hunter & Crane, of 800 Market Street. The charge was that the Pittsburgh Superior Mining Company had been cheated out of $8,500 on the pretense of arranging for the disposal of its securities. It was first, it alleges, asked to pay $5,000 to get its bonds guaranteed, and was then called upon for $3,500 for the suitable entertainment of an English engineer sent out to inspect its property.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Federal officers raided to-day the offices of the American Redemption Company, in the Ellwanger & Barry Building, and arrested Helford B. Warren, Vice President, who lives at 15 Oliver Street. Warren was held in $4,000 bail by United States Commissioner Smith for a hearing on Friday.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 18.—F. D. Minyard, now in Cleveland, J. Gordon Malcolm, who is believed to have gone to Canada, Thomas Fishwick, now in Boston, George S. Hannaford, now in Chicago, and J. R. Long, now in Buffalo, were indicted here by the Federal Grand Jury in connection with the frauds alleged to have been perpetrated by the American Redemption Company of Rochester, N. Y., and the Chicago Debenture Company.

It is alleged that the gang completely wrecked hundreds of infant corporations by defrauding them out of all their working capital.

Miss Clara Kronage, stenographer at the Sinton Hotel, and former employe in the Cincinnati offices of the alleged swindlers, aided the Government by testifying before the Grand Jury.

"Well, its tough luck, and I feel sorry for them, but they knew it was bound to happen. They had a pretty tough time of it. Some times they had money, and some times they didn't," said she in commenting on the arrests.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—George S. Hannaford of 6503 South May Street, was arrested here to-day. It is charged that he operated under the name of the Chicago Debenture Company and intended to defraud the Tucson Consolidated Copper Company, the Derbyshire Manufacturing Company, and the United Mine and Smelter Company.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—F. D. Minyard, manager of Horace D. Hastings & Co., of the Rockefeller Building, was arrested to-day on the charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the operations of F. D. Minyard & Co., brokers, of Cincinnati.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Thomas Fishwick, formerly of Cincinnati, was arrested to-day by the Federal officials on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Post Office officials, who aided in working up the cases against the men charged with using the mails to defraud small corporations and stock sellers, asserted to-day that the amount obtained by these operators will, when compiled, be found to exceed $1,500,000.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Nov. 18.—S. G. Durant was arrested to-day on a charge of using the mails to defraud in connection with the Rochester, N. Y., scheme. He was held in $10,000 bail. For the last year he has been engaged in the promotion of an Iowa railroad.

LAKEWOOD, N.J.

An attractive Fall, Winter and Spring Resort among the pines, offering dry, healthful climate, social advantages, and every opportunity for outdoor recreation.
ANNUAL FALL GOLF TOURNAMENT
NOVEMBER 28-29-30

LAUREL IN THE PINES
Now Open FRANK F. SHUTE, Mgr.

LAUREL HOUSE
Now Open A. J. MURPHY, Mgr.
Chas. Vincent Murphy; Asst. Mgr.
Booklets and information on request.
Reached from New York City via
CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY

ARREST FORMER LULU DAVIS.

Rome Police Find Signora Moschini with Naval Lieutenant.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Nov. 18.—The matrimonial vicissitudes of Deputy Vittoria Moschini and his wife, who was formerly Miss Lulu Davis of Austin, Texas, have taken a new turn with the arrest of Signora Moschini for alleged relations with Lieut. Count de Bellegarde of the Italian Navy.

The Moschinis have been legally separated, there being no divorce in Italy. The Deputy has tried to obtain an annulment of the marriage, and also asked the court to reduce the monthly allowance of $200 granted her, while she asked for an increase. The court rejected both requests.

Meanwhile Signor Moschini has been watching his wife through detectives, and finally notified the police of the place of meeting of Signora Moschini and the Count. The police forced an entrance and found the pair, who were arrested. Count de Bellegarde belongs to a noble Florentine family. He recently came back from Tripoli, where he landed with sailors and fought Turks bravely.

He refused to give any explanation regarding his companion, while Signora Moschini freely exclaimed against her husband and his persecutions.

Under the Italian Penal Code the pair can be punished with prison terms of three months. Signora Moschini's lawyer asked the Judge to grant her provisional liberty.

ACCUSES RUBBER MEN.

Tried to Bribe Him to Secrecy About Peru Atrocities, Says Reporter.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—In the course of the House of Commons inquiry into the responsibility of the British Directors of the Peruvian Amazon Company for the Putumayo atrocities, a journalist named Horace Thorogood gave evidence that when he was investigating charges against the Directors in 1909 the Secretary of the company told him that they did not desire anything more to be written about the charges, and handed him an envelope containing a banknote, which, the Secretary said, was not a bribe, but a recognition of the trouble he had taken.

Mr. Thorogood said he returned the banknote. Subsequently, at a meeting of the shareholders, the Chairman said the banknote was offered without the knowledge of the board by one of the foreign Directors, who thought it was a proper thing to tip reporters.

PARIS HOTEL HEAD MISSING.

M. Wetzel Disappears—Said to Have Lost Money—Accounts in Order.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—According to a Paris dispatch to The Daily Express M. Wetzel, Chairman of Directors of four well-known Paris hotels, the Majestic, the Vendome, the Regina, and the Hotel de Calais, has disappeared mysteriously. He left home on Nov. 9 and went to the Hotel de Calais, where he remained a few moments. Nothing has been heard of him since.

M. Wetzel is believed to have lost money on the Paris Bourse recently, but not sufficient to cripple him. It is stated that his accounts are in perfect order.

LANTHELME JEWELS SOLD.

Drowned Actress's Necklace Fetches $15,060 and a Brooch $4,800.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The jewels of the late Mlle. Lanthelme, the actress who was drowned in the Rhine while on a yachting cruise, were sold by auction to-day.

The most important piece was the actress's famous necklace, composed of a string of diamonds with a centrepiece of five enormous white gray pearls, which was sold for £3,012, ($15,060.) The next highest price was £960, ($4,800,) paid for a brooch formed of two emeralds and a brilliant. Other prices obtained were £424 ($2,120) for two diamond bracelets, and £402 ($2,010) for a gold ring with a large sapphire.

KAYSERS MUST QUIT SAXONY.

Courts Against American Glovemakers, Who May Go to France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Julius Kayser & Co., the New York glove manufacturers, who as was told by Berlin dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES in August, were ordered by the authorities of Saxony to close their factory and leave the kingdom, have lost their appeal and must now submit to eviction.

The Saxon courts, in which the firm sought redress, have confirmed the Government's order that the American concern liquidate its business and put up the shutters at the earliest possible moment. The firm will be allowed to keep its machinery going and the hands employed until the raw material on hand is consumed.

The Kaysers have not yet decided where to move their factory, but if satisfactory arrangements cannot be made to establish it in some other German State, it may be moved to France.

The American diplomatic authorities in Berlin take the position that they are unable to intervene on behalf of the New York firm as against the sovereign power of a German State to regulate its commercial affairs in its own way.

That the animus behind the Saxon Government's action is a desire to stop American competition seems plain from the fact that it refused to give the Kaysers permission to remain in Saxony even after their offer to reorganize the business in any manner that the Saxon authorities might prefer.

The troubles of Julius Kayser & Co.'s Saxony branch began last Summer when the Chamber of Commerce of Chemnitz, near which the American firm's glove factory was operated, sought an eviction on the technical ground that the concern was operating without a permit from the Saxon Ministry. This permit was refused after the concern ceased to be a co-partnership and became, legally, a branch of the New York corporation.

The case went against the American company at the hearing. Six weeks were allowed for the appeal, but the officers of the Kayser company did not expect a reversal of the case in the higher court.

A prime reason for the eviction by the Saxon Government, it was said, was the desire to retaliate for America's high protective tariff. The Kaysers, moreover, paid higher wages, and this doubly increased the anger of their German competitors.

Julius Kayser, President of the firm, said last night that the plans for the future were indefinite.

"We have two months to begin liquidation," he said, "and it will probably take a year to complete it. As far as I am able to state at the present time, the factory will be moved to some other part of Germany or France."

Edwin S. Bayer, Secretary and Director of Julius Kayser & Co., said the pecuniary interest at stake was relatively small, but the most important side of the eviction was its bearing on the policy of Germany toward foreign manufacturers.

Manufacturers

LOCATION—That is the mainspring of any industrial proposition, as far as you are concerned.

You may have perfected all the other component parts of your organization, but without the *proper location* there is bound to be a great loss of time. The success of the industrial buildings department of our terminal is a matter of record.

New York Dock Co.
Industrial Buildings Dept.
10 Bridge St. New York

WANT PROGRESSIVE ORGAN.

Connecticut Bull Moosers Seek Help from Frank A. Munsey.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 18.—Though a few days ago Frank A. Munsey telegraphed he knew nothing of the report, Senator Joseph W. Alsop will go to New York probably to-morrow to see if it is not possible to start about the first of the year a Progressive Party newspaper, to be sold for 2 cents a copy, and to be published in Hartford, so as to oppose the old standpat Republican Hartford Courant, which has had almost a monopoly of the Connecticut field.

At a meeting in Bridgeport last week the permanency of the Progressive Party in Connecticut was rendered certain, and it was reported that Mr. Munsey's New York paper had promised to issue a special Connecticut edition with at least two pages of Connecticut news. Senator Alsop has a letter of introduction to Mr. Munsey written by Senator Dixon.

If you buy shoes from an economical standpoint you'll appreciate these Men's Tan Shoes at 3.50

Tan Russia Calf has almost jumped to the skies in price, but we were prepared for it. You will find better Tan Shoes for $3.50 in this store than you ever received before (a Cammeyer statement of fact). Come in and we'll prove it.

Remember, better Tan Shoes than ever.

30 other models at the same price.
OUR CATALOGUE OF FALL AND WINTER STYLES, BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED IN COLOR, SENT FREE ANYWHERE ON REQUEST.

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means
Standard of Merit
6th Ave. & 20th St.

Through the fog of London come our

Winter Overcoats for Men

Paris leads in Women's Styles but London makes the Men's.

Pridefully, of course, we modify these London Styles into our American Idea.

But the inspiration is English—an inspiration subjected to the pruning knife of Father Knickerbocker.

The better features retained — the "undesirables" restrained.

WE can get the very last style whisper through the fogs of Piccadilly because WE can wait to buy woolens months after those who sell clothes bought from wholesalers have to buy theirs. And this because we MAKE all our Men's Overcoats.

We are like the small, exclusive tailor than whose products there is nothing newer.

Except that our overcoats are not expensive.

Prices range from $15.50 to $40 and upwards for coats which embrace everything that you may see elsewhere.

Bear in mind this truth: Nothing in New York at our prices can approach our Overcoats for Men.

Heavy Winter Overcoats $15.50 to $40.00 and Upwards

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 51ST AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV. — BROOKLYN — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL for MILLINERY for FURS
WOMEN MISSES and JUNIORS

DIRECT PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THEIR

Superb Display of Furs
Of Superior Quality and Style
EMBRACING
Draped Fur Coats

Full-length Coats of Baltic Seal— $150
Of Hudson Seal— $250
Of Baltic and Hudson Seal, trimmed with Black Fox or Ermine— $300, $400, $500

Three-quarter-length Coats of Seal, Mole or Caracul, in the newest cutaway models.

Coats of Mole, trimmed with Ermine, Taupe Fox, Black Fox or Silver Seal. Also, plain-tailored or in combinations of Mole and Seal.

Coats of Caracul and Broadtail, trimmed with Ermine, Black Fox, Taupe Fox or Pointed Fox.

Coats of Hudson and Baltic Seal, trimmed with Ermine, Black Fox or Mole.

Fur Motor Coats

Of Civet Cat, Silver Seal, Taupe Seal, Natural Pony and many combinations of Furs.

Fur-lined Coats

Of light-weight kersey, velour cloths and English mixtures.

ALSO

Wonderful Assortment of Sets in the Season's Fashionable Furs

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

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IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTRE

FIRST ANNIVERSARY

Specials for Today

Men's Shoes, English models, in tan, black, gun metal and patent, all sizes. Regular price $4.00, for..... $2.29
Men's Underwear, heavy ribbed, cotton or plain fleece lined shirts and drawers. Regular price 59c, for..... 39c
American Oil Cloth, 2 yards wide in the newest patterns. Regular 29c kind, per square yard..... 18c
Children's Hose, Regular 12½c, for..... black ribbed cotton. 6½c
Pebeco Tooth Paste. Regular price 50c. Very special at..... 29c
Curtain Net, (red). These nets are 45 and 50 inches wide. Similar qualities sell at 69c and 98c yard. Our special price..... 22c
Shadow Laces, pretty, dainty effects in white and ecru, up to 9 inches wide. Regular price 50c, for..... 19c
Messaline, (shadow stripes), black, 24 inches wide. Regular price 69c, for..... 29c
$1 Eyeglass Chain, 1-10 k. gold, Optical Dept. 29c

Extra! Extra! ONE DOZEN PAIR
Men's Linen Cuffs.—Sizes 9, 9½, 10 and 12.
Boys' Cuffs, size 8½, value 25c pair 19c

ON account of the extremely low prices we cannot fill telephone or mail orders, and we reserve the right to limit quantities to prevent dealers from buying stocks.

your dollar buys more "Better-Goods" here than Elsewhere

Is Richard Strauss Retrograding?

James Huneker, after a week of the great festival at Stuttgart, writes his impressions in characteristic fashion for

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Making Peace Between Turkey and Italy

Baron Bernardo Quaranta di San Severino writes of the negotiations and their effect on the future of both nations. Read it in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

Order next Sunday's Times in advance.
The Times is always sold out early.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SEES IN THE FUTURE

Four Million Republican Votes a Pretty Good Indication That the Party Is Alive.

CARDINAL DOCTRINES SAFE

And Will Not Be Surrendered in Any Reorganization That May Be Necessary—Won't Swallow T. R.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—One day last June—the day it became known, certainly, that Roosevelt could not possibly be nominated by the Republican convention at Chicago—President Taft was reading the telegraphic bulletins pouring in from the front. When this assurance came, turning to the friend who was with him, he said with deep feeling.

"That settles it. Of course, I should like to be re-elected, now that I have entered the race; but it does not matter to me, particularly. I can get along without the office, somehow. If I shall succeed in doing nothing more, however, than defeating this man for the nomination and the office I shall think I deserve well of my country."

The President believes firmly now that he does deserve well of his country. Moreover, he believes that nearly everybody now agrees with him. He is not greatly surprised at the result. At no time during the campaign did he feel that he had more than a very indifferent fighting chance, realizing the truth of the ancient and approved philosophy that "a house divided against itself cannot stand."

But Mr. Taft feels that there is nothing for which he has to reproach himself, and he is gratified to think that many men opposed to him in both the theory and practice of politics say openly that he is greater in defeat, because defeat has come to him with honor, than in all of the fruitful years of his authority.

I had a long talk with the President the other night—a sort of free conference in which something like the whole range of National politics was covered, with much conversation of a personal nature, and what follows, after having been submitted to the President for his reading, is what I made out of what was said and about how it was said:

Will he be a candidate for the office four years hence? Nobody knows; he does not know himself. Is the Republican Party dead? Mr. Taft does not think it is. The fact that it cast something like 4,000,000 votes at the recent election shows that it still possesses a good deal of virility. Will the regular Republicans be able to pull themselves together for a next Presidential contest? Mr. Taft thinks they will. Why shouldn't they? They control the party organizations in all the States except two—Pennsylvania and South Dakota, possibly three Sattes, if Kansas be counted among the Bull Moose States.

Some reorganization may be necessary, doubtless will be necessary, to put the party into a first-class militant condition, but whatever course this reorganization may take it will not be in the surrender of any of the cardinal doctrines of the Republican Party. There may be some readjustments, but there will be no departure from the well ordered faith of the party. It cannot yield anything to Socialism without losing its character as Republican. It cannot make itself the tool of any ambitious and designing man, without sacrificing itself as the party of the people.

A good deal depends upon organization and the regularity of organization, and, now that the passions of the hour have spent their force and the misunderstandings of the past can be viewed in clearer retrospect, it will be found that the regular Republicans, of whom there were tens of thousands in many States who voted for Mr. Wilson because they did not care to take the risk of contributing to the success of the Bull Moose, and the sorehead and mistaken contingent who voted either for Wilson or Roosevelt will be coming back to their old allegiance.

If the race had been straightaway between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Taft, without interference from the Bull Moose, there are many who believe that Mr. Taft would have been elected. Senator Martin of Virginia thinks that with either Roosevelt or Taft out of the way the success of the Democratic ticket would have been very doubtful. Neither the Republicans nor the Progressives desire the success of the Democratic Party, and as they are united in what they regard as essentials it is confidently expected that they will find some basis of agreement by which the Republican Party will continue to be the main opponent of the Democracy.

What this basis will be Mr. Taft does not know; it would surprise him, however, if in the new alignment of the Republican forces it should be determined that the man who has boasted himself of having killed the party should be selected, above all others, to lead it. Sereno E. Payne, who will be one of the few Republican survivors in the next Congress, when told that "Henry Watterson says that the Republican Party is dead as a doornail," observed:

"Yes, there have been Henry Wattersons in the Republican Party who have said at times that the Democratic Party was dead, but it has turned out, as you will see by the election returns, that it is a very lively corpse."

It is idle, in Mr. Taft's opinion, to think that the Republican Party will pass out because of its present defeat. There is a great deal more for it to do before it has fully accomplished its mission.

Mr. Taft is not bothering himself just now about the future of the party. He thinks it reasonably secure, but he is interested in the promotion of the things which in his opinion will contribute most to the enduring prosperity of the country, namely, in preserving the limitations of Constitutional government—the reign of law and order. He said in the course of his long and most interesting review of our present abnormal politics:

"I have succeeded in securing the adoption of a new set of rules for equity proceedings in the United States courts. I hope to be able to secure new rules to govern proceedings at common law, and if I succeed in my efforts in that direction I shall have accomplished more for so-called social justice than all the hollering and hysteria the professional reformers could achieve in a thousand years."

Mr. Taft wishes Mr. Wilson mighty well. He would like to see him have a prosperous and successful Administration. He admires the intellectual force of his successor, his graceful art of putting things, and will ride down Pennsylvania Avenue with him on Inauguration Day with a great deal more pleasure than he might have experienced if the gods had reserved other company for him, but he does not think that Mr. Wilson will have an altogether easy time.

"I shall turn over the affairs of the Government," says Mr. Taft, "with all its departments in excellent running order, with the economic policies I have introduced that have proved to be of the greatest practical value, with the public credit unimpaired and with the country enjoying unprecedented prosperity. I shall clean up as much of the unfinished business as possible, and shall wish my successor great success in his Administration, but he will find some rather knotty questions awaiting his consideration. I shall not specify further than to say that among the problems our brethren of the Democracy will have to face will be the disposition Mr. Wilson will have to make of William Jennings Bryan and there are others which will appear later."

J. C. H.

[1] Sale at Commission's sales of Prime Lamb in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 16, averaged 10.08 cents per pound. Ed.

ATTACK POSTAL ACT.

Lawyers File Brief on Behalf of New York Journal of Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The opening attack upon the constitutionality of the sections of the recent Postal Appropriation act requiring newspapers to give postal authorities access to their circulation records and to publish the names of their stockholders and bondholders, as well as to label paid political articles as advertisements, was made to-day before the Supreme Court of the United States in a printed brief filed by Robert C. Morris and Bertram Plante on behalf of The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin of New York. The case is set for oral argument on Dec. 2.

The attorneys for the newspaper contend principally that the sections violate the Constitutional liberty of the 25,000 newspapers, magazines and periodicals published throughout the United States.

Unlike public service corporations the newspapers, the attorneys say, possess no elements which give the Government a right to regulate their business, except in so far as the public morals or public welfare is concerned.

"Absolutely no authority can be found for a contention that the provisions complained of in this act were enacted for the public benefit," the attorneys declare. "Neither the Government nor the public at large can be benefitted by the knowledge of the private business affairs and the financial condition of the owner of a newspaper. On the other hand, the provisions objected to in the act are more than unreasonable in their demands upon the owner of a newspaper—they are perniciously inquisitorial. They strike down private rights and invade personal freedom and destroy private property in that they ruin the publication if it refuses to meet their arbitrary demands, for ruin would surely follow the denial of the privileges of the mail.

"In the act individual injury is inflicted without any corresponding benefit to society. If the corporation is doing business upon borrowed money, for which it has issued its notes or other obligations, it must publish to the world the holders of such obligations to the annoyance of such lenders and the endangering of its credit. It must show the vulnerable spots in its financial armor for the benefit of its competitors and enemies. Banks and other large financial institutions will refuse to loan it money for fear that they will be held out and advertised as supporting or controlling its editorial or political policy. Nor are these fanciful objections. To the business man they are real and alarming."

The attorneys warn lawyers, doctors and other professional men that if this act is upheld Congress may equally require them to publish and disclose the names of their clients.

GIVE SPEECH TO DUMB BOY

Six-Year-Old Talks for First Time After Operation on Parietal Bone.

For the first time in his six years Terence Devitt, son of Michael Devitt, an entry clerk employed by the George Borgfeldt Company, who resides at 419 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, uttered coherent sounds yesterday afternoon in the Swedish Hospital in that borough. The boy had been deprived of the power of speech from birth, and when he weakly demanded a glass of water in slow tones the surgeons were delighted to realize that their efforts to give to him his missing faculty had been successful.

The little chap was brought to the hospital several weeks ago by his father in order to have an X-ray examination made of his head. The visit resulted in the discovery that the parietal bone, which extends from a point an inch and a half above the left temple to a point directly behind the left ear, was pressing upon the vocal centres of the brain. The surgeons decided that on operation on the bone and thus relaxing the adhesive cords which were pressing against the lining of the brain might possibly work the cure sought. Last Saturday the operation was performed by Drs. William L. Chapman and S. I. Post of the hospital staff, and it is now believed that Terence will arise from his cot a normal child in every respect.

THIEVES STEAL NEW AUTO

And Hold Up Clothier While Fleeing With Car.

Charles E. Carpenter of 39 West Sixty-seventh Street reported to the police of the West Seventeenth Street Station that late last night his 1913 model Chalmers automobile, which he had left standing in front of 271 Seventh Avenue, had been stolen. The number of the car was 97,040 N. Y. Factory number, 24,883. The machine has a black body, with dark blue gearing.

Later Mr. Carpenter said that he had been notified by the detectives that the automobile containing four men had stopped at Manhattan Street and Broadway and held up the proprietor of a clothing store and robbed him. The car then went north. No trace of the car has been found.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on Three Steamships—The Arrivals.

Three transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

PRESIDENT LINCOLN, (Hamburg)—Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Beattie, Miss Jane Beattie, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Briggs, Mrs. B. Coates, Earl F. Carman, H. G. Holman, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hudson Hibbard, Mrs. T. B. Morris, S. C. Marty, Mrs. W. B. North, Miss L. I. Wright, Oscar F. Wright.

RYNDAM, (Rotterdam)—Prof. G. S. Atwood, Miss Julia Benton, Mr. and Mrs. I. Deelman, Dr. and Mrs. K. E. Kellogg, Miss Lulu J. Wils.

GROSSER KURFUERST, (Bremen)—Philip Hatos, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Hillerns, Miss E. P. Sherwood, Miss Marie Uhlemann, Mrs. S. Kalman.

Three transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ROTTERDAM (Rotterdam)—Miss F. E. Bates, Mrs. H. Birch, Mrs. G. C. Carter, John Chase, Mr. and Mrs. Lucien B. Chase, A. B. Cooper, L. R. Dawson, Mrs. M. Densman, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Downs, Miss K. Dwyer, Capt. J. R. Edie, U. S. N. (retired;) Mrs. Edie, J. C. Findlay, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Gerhard, Mrs. H. M. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Howard Lloyd, Miss Cooper Lord, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mackey, Major and Mrs. J. T. Mallery, Mrs. G. A. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. R. Oliver, Miss M. M. Robinson, Mrs. E. D. Stearns, Miss Amy Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. A. Young.

LAPLAND (Antwerp)—Miss Ruth A. Anderson, Miss K. Andrews, J. L. Brittain, United States Consul at Prague; George V. Curtis, Dr. J. H. Gaines, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Gifford, B. J. Howard, Miss C. K. Martels, the Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Pell, Miss M. Peyson, Miss F. Peyson, Mrs. Sutton-Pickhard.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen)—Miss J. M. Brown, Samuel W. Butterfield, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Daniels, Miss Rae P. Dix, Walter E. Evers, Mr. and Mrs. G. Farwell, Mrs. P. H. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Jackson, Miss Lucille Linton, Mrs. C. H. Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Pierson, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Rice, Miss Agnes M. Wickersham, George Witt, Louis L. Clark.

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(Pronounced Shar's)

Not only is Chiris Olive Oil the most delicious of all olive oils, it is the purest and richest in pure food values. It is the first pressing of selected French olives, bottled in France. Ask your dealer or order direct.

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OLIVE OIL

SPLIT IS EXPECTED ON CURRENCY REFORM

Divergent Views of Pujo and Glass May Hamper Money Trust Investigators.

PUJO FOR ALDRICH PLAN

While Glass Plans Different Measure—Resume Hearings Nov. 20—Leading Financiers to be Heard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Trouble appears to be brewing in the House Banking and Currency Committee over the work of the so-called "Money Trust" investigators. Developments of the past few days in Washington have created the belief that a serious difference of opinion exists over banking and currency policies that may lead to the parting of the ways between Representative Arsene P. Pujo of Louisiana, Chairman of that committee, and Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, its second ranking member.

This difference involves the attitude of the Democratic Party toward banking and currency legislation. Messrs. Pujo and Glass are Chairmen, respectively, of the two special sub-committees into which the Banking and Currency Committee was divided last Spring for the purpose of an investigation of the so-called Money Trust and the formulation of a new monetary system on the basis of the investigation undertaken by the National Monetary Committee. Chairman Pujo is understood to be in favor of the Aldrich bill on monetary legislation and of certain National banking legislation coming before the present session of Congress. Representative Glass is opposed to the Aldrich plan and wants currency and National banking legislation postponed until after March 4 next, when a Democratic régime begins.

Chairman Pujo was not a candidate for re-election to Congress and will retire on March 4. There will then have to be a new Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee chosen, and Representative Glass, who was returned to Congress, is second ranking Democratic member of the committee, and, under the precedent of seniority, is in direct line for promotion to the Chairmanship of the committee. With Representatives Pujo and Glass understood to be entertaining these divergent views, and each commanding a strong following within the committee and on the floor of the House, it is difficult to see how a serious controversy within the committee can be avoided unless Chairman Pujo should forego any purpose he may have for National bank legislation at this session. According to present indications, it would be necessary to throw all banking legislation over into the new Congress to accomplish harmony.

Representative Glass has been evolving a banking and currency bill which differs materially from the Aldrich plan, and is intended for the consideration of the incoming Democratic Congress.

To-day Mr. Pujo announced that his wing of the Banking and Currency Committee, the section that has had charge of the Money Trust investigation, will resume its sittings on Wednesday, Nov. 20. He has prepared a list of further witnesses to be called within the next thirty days, including leading financiers.

It was stated that this list will be made public to-morrow. William Rockefeller of New York has notified the Chairman that he will come before the sub-committee any time that Chairman Pujo names, but Mr. Rockefeller's attorney and his physician have told Mr. Pujo that Mr. Rockefeller's health was such that a crisis might be produced if he was compelled to appear.

When the Pujo Sub-Committee recommences it may adopt a different policy respecting the examination of witnesses. Their interrogation has been conducted by counsel for the sub-committee, Samuel Untermyer of New York, and Edgar H. Farrar of New Orleans, but members of the sub-committee may participate more freely in the examination of future witnesses.

"Mr. Untermyer and Major Farrar have been asked to be here on Nov. 20," said Mr. Pujo to-day, "and from that date the hearings will be under the direction of the committee."

Senator Gore of Oklahoma has had several talks with bankers in this city in the last few days in regard to legislation for currency reform at the special session of Congress to be called next Spring, one of which took place at a luncheon at the Recess. One of those who was present at this luncheon said yesterday that the bankers who had talked with Senator Gore were hopeful that a currency reform measure would be put through by the Democrats. He said he felt that everybody had come to the conclusion that such legislation would be materially different from that proposed by the National Monetary Commission, but that it would be of a nature that would be helpful in removing some of the dangers of the existing system.

Senator Gore was one of Gov. Wilson's chief supporters both before and after his nomination, and his close association with the President-elect has caused him to be recognized as an important influence in shaping legislation, especially of a financial character.

Lecture for Balkan Red Cross.

The United Red Cross of the Balkan allies has announced that an illustrated lecture on "The Balkan War" will be given for its benefit on Friday evening, Nov. 22, at Carnegie Hall. The father of Prince Stefan Nemanjich-Dushanjich will speak. He is expected to arrive from Montenegro and Servia early this week. Boxes and tickets may be had of Anthony P. Ralli, 11 William Street, or Tomo Bargentich, 280 Fourth Avenue. Beginning Thursday, tickets may be obtained at Carnegie Hall.

HE JUST LIVED ON THRILLS.

Cannibals and Gorillas Beset Taite on African Trip.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Red Star liner Lapland from Antwerp was Robert C. Taite, son of a retired miner of Los Angeles, Cal., who returned after spending eight months in Central Africa on a hunting expedition, in which he had many startling adventures with cannibals, wild beasts, and the tetse flies. Taite, who is 35 years old, 6 feet in height, and weighs 140 pounds, is a mining engineer by profession, and has spent altogether some ten years prospecting for gold in Africa, he said.

Accompanied by another mining engineer, Gordon Campbell of Glasgow, Scotland, whom he met at Zanzibar, East Africa, he started a year ago to cross Africa from the east coast by way of Victoria Nyanza and the Congo River. In the bed of one small stream which flows into Lake Tanganyika, Mr. Taite said, they picked up gold nuggets, and would have stayed there longer only for the tetse fly and mosquitos, which were so annoying that not even the native porters could stand their bites.

At Stanley Falls Mr. Taite and his companion had a raft constructed to carry them down the Congo River. On their voyage to Leopoldsville the raft was capsized by hippopotami, and two of the natives were eaten by crocodiles before they could reach the shore. Three others were drowned.

They were attacked by cannibals in the night and a negro was killed. Another black went mad with fever, and Campbell had to shoot him to save his own life and that of the rest of the party. Their last negro, according to Mr. Taite, was seized by a big gorilla in a fight when they were half way down the Congo, and, after being stabbed, the animal disappeared, dragging the wounded man away under his arm, into the jungle. Mr. Taite and his companion were finally rescued from their dangerous surroundings by a party of Belgian rubber hunters near Leopoldsville, and sent down the river to the coast, where they took a steamer for Cape Town, South Africa. He said that his friend had stayed at Cape Town, and he intended to rejoin him after visiting his family in Los Angeles.

STUDENT KILLED IN PRANK.

Peeping Into College Windows, Georgetown Man Falls—Neck Broken.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Philip M. Henry of Louisville, a freshman in Georgetown University, was killed tonight when playing pranks on fellow-students.

He was climbing on a narrow ledge of the building, peeping into windows, when he slipped and fell. His neck was broken.

Howard A. Jones Gets License to Wed

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 18.—A marriage license was issued here to-day to Howard A. Jones, 600 Riverside Drive, New York, to wed Miss Nita Pierson, 607 West 139th Street, New York. Mr. Jones gave his business as an iron and steel merchant. It is customary to give the name of the minister who is to perform the marriage ceremony, but this he refused to do, saying only it would be performed in Philadelphia. The couple were identified by Frank V. Warren, a well-known Philadelphia horseman. Mr. Warren refused to give any information about the couple, but said Mr. Jones had been a college roommate.

AGAINST OLD TIDE THEORY.

Prof. Poor Has Quite Different Moon Ideas from Newton's.

In an illustrated lecture on "The Cause of the Tides," delivered before the New York Academy of Sciences at the American Museum of Natural History last evening, Charles Lane Poor, Professor of Astronomy in Columbia University, projected on the screen a small map of Long Island Sound, showing the relative height of the tide at either end of this body of water, and combatted a time-honored theory that originated with Sir Isaac Newton and the mathematicians of his day.

After an exhaustive study of the tides in the principal bodies of water covering the face of the globe, Newton and his contemporaries assumed that the attraction of the moon produced but a negligible effect on the smaller seas and oceans. They concluded that its attraction caused a response from the largest body of water, the Pacific Ocean. Thus at intervals, when the moon was nearest the Pacific, it caused a tidal wave to be set in motion, which traveled through all the smaller bodies of water, and caused their tidal changes.

Prof. Poor, however, upheld the theory of the Geological Survey, that tides were caused in local basins, distributed through all the different bodies of water, during the intervals at which the moon passed those basins. The water, he said, was caused to oscillate the same as in a glass which was shaken, so that it was always low at one end of the basin when high at the other.

If tides were caused by one original tidal wave, as was believed by Newton, Prof. Poor said the tide at the upper end of Long Island Sound would always be higher with the incoming wave than at the lower end, where the force of the wave would be finally distributed. On the contrary, the height of the tide at the upper end of the Sound was but little over two feet as compared with over nine feet for the lower mouth at high tide. Furthermore, Prof. Poor contended that the time of high tide varied only a few minutes for either mouth of the Sound, whereas it would take a wave several hours to travel the length of that body of water.

WON'T ACT AGAINST GERMANY

We Don't Contemplate Tariff War to Restrain Ousting of Oil Trust.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The expectation that this Government would attempt tariff reprisals or other measures to restrain the German Government from forcing the Standard Oil Company and other American oil concerns out of Germany was set at rest to-day by officials of the State Department. These officials declared that such a course could not be pursued by the United States. The reasons for this attitude were not disclosed, but it was believed that they concerned the likelihood that action in behalf of American oil companies operating in Germany would be certain to involve this Government in commercial troubles with other countries, notably France, Italy and Austria, where tobacco monopolies exist.

CALLER BEATS AND ROBS HER.

Youth Asks Mrs. Loeser to Examine a Book and Then Attacks Her.

Mrs. William Quasman of 287 Hemlock Street, Cypress Hills, Brooklyn, was standing at a window in front of her home yesterday afternoon, when she saw Mrs. Katherine Loeser, who lives next door, stagger to her front steps and fall, bleeding from two scalp wounds. Mrs. Quasman ran to her neighbor's assistance and sent for a physician and the police.

Mrs. Loeser told detectives from the Liberty Avenue Station that a nineteen-year-old youth whom she had known for a long time had called upon her and had asked her to examine a memorandum book. As she stooped to do so, she said, he knocked her down with a blackjack. Then, she said, he seized her by the throat and told her he would beat her to death unless she gave him all the money in the house. She said she gave him $50. He next tried, she said, to pull a diamond ring from her finger, but was unable to do so. He then ran from the house. Mrs. Loeser told the police the name of the young man and his address. They are now looking for him.

Fire Captain Bass Dies of Injuries.

Captain Charles Bass, commander of Engine Company No. 4 at the time of the Equitable Life Assurance Society Building fire last January, died in a Hartford, Conn., sanitarium last Saturday as a result of injuries he received while fighting the fire. Captain Bass lived in West 160th street. A widow, a son and a daughter survive.

$600,000,000
lost since 1896 by holders of
FRENCH RENTES

Rising interest rates cause losses in principal of Long Time Bonds.

Buy Short Time Mortgages
Guaranteed by the
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
Capital & Surplus, $8,500,000
59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkln.

A suitable boarding house may easily be found by reading and answering The New York Times Want advertisements.—Adv.

Is Your Dress Suit Correct?

When you get home to-night look it over, see if it is—correct in cut, in style and in fit. The fact that a coat is cut swallowtail and that the waistcoat displays a liberal expanse of shirt bosom does not of necessity make it correct.

Every line, every seam almost, must be absolutely right; grace, symmetry, distinction, perfection of fit, and a complete absence of any sense of stiffness or discomfort must be there to give it that indescribable something called style, and that is what you will find in every Brill Dress garment; there isn't one in the entire stock of our Five Stores which is not this season's newest, smartest, and most correct style.

Walk into any Brill Store to-day or to-morrow and see them, or, better still, slip into one or two of them.

Dress Coats $19 and $36—Tuxedos $17 and $34.
Trousers $4, $6 and $10—Opera Cloaks $55 and $60.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St.
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Av.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

We Have Now Ready and Invite You to See
The Superb GIMBEL Collections of
DIAMOND, PLATINUM & GOLD JEWELRY
FRENCH JEWELRY & STERLING SILVER

The first point we wish to emphasize in the display in the Gimbel Jewelry and Silverware Store is its EXCLUSIVENESS. It has been our aim, in gathering it, to keep it remote from the commonplace.

It is such a stock as you expect to find in the jewelry shops on Fifth Avenue—but it bears prices comfortably less than the Fifth Avenue jeweler would ask.

Yet with these moderate prices, you have our absolute assurance of *quality* in every diamond or watch, or piece of gold or silver that you buy here. This sense of perfect safety that customers possess has been important in making this one of the great jewelry businesses in New York in two short years.

Now our season's preparations are complete. Our own designers and workmen have been producing many an exquisite piece of diamond and platinum jewelry—for which we import the stones direct. Steamers have been bringing to us the choice things that our expert secured in Europe this Summer—rich Hall-marked Silver from England; exquisite—though inexpensive—Jewelry from Paris; Gun-metal and delicate Enamels from Germany; Oriental-looking Jewelry from Vienna, and much more that is beautiful and interesting.

It is a gathering of which we may well be proud—and are proud—and from which you will enjoy choosing the one carefully pondered gift from the groom to the bride, or the occasional wedding or anniversary present, or the cluster of appropriate remembrances that will find a place on your Christmas list later.

Let us present more illuminating glimpses of various phases of the collection:

Exquisite Diamond Jewelry

Most of these superb pieces are our own designs, superbly executed. There are artistic Sautoirs and La Vallieres, Brooches and Bar Pins, set with diamonds and other precious stones of high quality, in lace-like mountings. Wonderful moonstone Cameos encircled with diamonds, ranging up to $340; fancy Ceylon sapphires set in Men's Rings of unique design, and finely matched Diamond Rings up to $875, are noteworthy.

Solid Gold Jewelry

This includes a rich variety of articles in solid gold, for personal use and adornment, from Rings, Cuff Links, Brooches and Chains, to Women's 14k. Gold Mesh Bags at $500.

A Case of Men's Jewelry

One of the features of the Jewelry collection is a case of all sorts of Jewelry for Men, that will be found full of suggestions. It includes Scarf Pins up to $150; Evening Dress Sets, up to $95, for platinum with Oriental pearls, Gold-handled Penknives, Match Boxes, Seal Rings, up to 14k. Gold Cigarette Cases, engine-turned, in a thin model, at $160.

The Collection of Watches

Embraces every famous American make for men and women, including the Howard, Elgin and Waltham, in many styles of cases; also women's exquisite Enameled Sautoir Watches up to $350, and fine Minute-repeaters from Paul Ditisheim, Switzerland, at $355.

Also an unusual display of Bracelet Watches in 14k. gold and enamel, also diamonds and platinum, at $510, $675 and $1000, and a fine variety of Men's Gold Vest Chains, up to $45.

A Wealth of Paris Jewelry

We have gathered a wonderful collection of this so-called Paris Jewelry—though all of it does not come from Paris, by any means—which is particularly graceful and varied in design. Many of the pieces have been copied in sterling silver and rhinestones, from superb diamond and platinum jewelry, exclusively for GIMBELS, at prices ranging up to $65 for a Necklace with chrysoprase pendant, and including many a beautiful Brooch, La Valliere or Neck Chain.

Here are soft Neckbands to be strung across the bodices of low-neck gowns, set with imitation olivines, almondines and acquamarines, from $6.50 upwards. Also flexible Bracelets in sterling silver, Pendentiere Brooches, with pearls and brilliants on velvet. There is a rich group of

Articles for Personal Use

From a vanity case, a match box, a key ring or a penknife, to a mesh bag or cigarette case, the hundreds of things that make such admirable gifts, are here arrayed according to their material—whether gun-metal, gold-plate, German silver or sterling silver. New in the sterling silver, are Mesh Bags with dainty enamel tops at $60; Triangular Coin Holders, with mirror and powder puff, at $10; a Holder containing a roll of powder paper, at $15; and other articles up to wonderfully fine Mesh Bags, at $125.

The Reconstruction of Old Jewelry

We make a specialty of resetting and rearranging Jewelry, of which the designs have become antiquated in new settings of your own suggesting, or from designs furnished by our experts.

Imitation Pearl Necklaces

which include every good kind of French-filled and indestructible pearls, the former with high lustre and in various tints, ranging in price from 50c to $160 a string. There is a fascinating case of Algerian Jewelry striking in its rich Oriental colorings and designs, in which vari-colored porcelain beads, imitation pearls, and brightly tinted stones, and filigree metal work play important parts.

Much More That Is Beautiful

Among the exquisite enamels from France and Germany, which include Belt Buckles at $18.50, Sautoir Chains with enameled links; Enameled Frill Pins, Vinaigrettes with mirror and puff, and other beautiful pieces. A rich collection of jet, which includes little Buckles, Earrings, La Vallieres and Bar Pins, Hat Pins; also Chains and Necklaces of the famous Whitby jet. Beautiful Hair Ornaments, including Barrettes, Braid Pins and Combs up to $35 for genuine hand-carved Tortoise shell. An exquisite group of Fans, including Ostrich Feather Fans up to $100, and superb reproductions of Vernis-Martin fans up to $200. And a collection of CLOCKS that deserves a whole story to itself.

Sterling Silver & Silver Plate

In the former, a most complete collection, from the single article for the toilet dressing table to a complete chest of table silver for the bride. Superb Hall-marked Silver from Sheffield, England, including Tea Set of five pieces with Tray, at $900. Glittering Cases of English Silver Plated Ware on nickel silver, which include Toast Warmers, Tidbit Servers, and other appetizing contrivances for breakfast and dinner table; Sheffield Plate; and handsome Silver-plated Ware from Vienna. Besides all these, the full stocks of sterling silver and silver-plate from our own fine American makers.

Long as the story is, it barely touches the surface of a collection singularly complete and rich in its helpfulness, in the choice of the fitting gift for wedding anniversary or Christmas-time. We shall be gratified to have you spend as much time as you can in the enjoyment of it.

Main Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS, Broadway & Thirty-third St.

CUSENIER'S
the Original
CRÈME DE MENTHE
Imported from France
FREEZOMINT

ALL OUT TO BOOM TRADE OF NEW YORK

Merchants' Association Canvassing the City in Autos for New Members in the Cause.

OUTSIDE CITIES COMPETING

This Port Has Lost the Grain Ships—First Day of Campaign Brings In Hundreds of Recruits.

The campaign of the Merchants' Association of New York "to foster the trade and welfare of New York" and incidentally to bring in new members, began yesterday morning, when fifty-four automobiles, bearing as many special committees, started from association headquarters in Lafayette Street. The committees were made up of prominent bankers, insurance men, merchants, brokers, and other men of affairs in the city, and when they reassembled at the luncheon tables in the downtown Delmonico's at noon the campaigners reported 237 recruits and more than that number of other business men who had promised to give the question of membership serious consideration.

The association started out to double its present membership, and if yesterday's record is maintained during the remaining three days of the campaign, it will have accomplished its purpose.

It announces its intention to become the foremost organization for trade and welfare of the city, and, believing that a greatly increased membership can best further this purpose, the campaign has started in the hope of increasing that membership to 5,000.

The fifty-four sub-committees that have been designated to canvass business New York were on hand at the Merchants' Association Building at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. There were about 175 committeemen all told, and it was said that every one was a man of standing in the business life of the city.

A Few of the Committeemen.

Among them were D. S. Ramsey, President of the East River Savings Institution; A. J. Hemphill, President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Frank R. Chambers of Rogers, Peet & Co.; J. Hampden Dougherty, Cesare Conti, Walter Stabler, Controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; Edwin S. Schenck, President of the Citizens' Central National Bank; Paul F. Brady, Vice President of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company; William E. J. Gaillard, President of the McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company; Clarkson Cowl of James A. Hearn & Son; E. A. De Lima, President of the Battery Park National Bank; Ernest Flagg, the architect; Paul Fuller, Jr., of Coudert Brothers; Prof. Joseph F. Johnson, Dean of the School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance, New York University; Percival R. Kuhne of Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne; Albert Plaut, President of Lehn & Fink; John R. MacArthur of MacArthur Brothers' Company; Joseph Osler, President of the Bond and Mortgage Company; Dr. William Jay Schieffelin of Schieffelin & Co., wholesale druggists; E. H. Outerbridge of Harvey & Outerbridge; Algernon S. Frissell, President of the Fifth Avenue Bank; Sydney E. Junkins, Vice President of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co.; Rollin P. Grant, Vice President of the Irving National Bank; John C. Eames, Vice President and General Manager of H. B. Claflin Company, and Vice President of the United Dry Goods Company; Walter H. Merrall of Acker, Merrall & Condit.

By noon the campaigners began to arrive at Delmonico's. Waiting to welcome them and listen to reports of the first day's attack were several hundred members of the association, headed by Charles R. Towne, President of the Merchants' Association, and William C. Breed, the chief of the Campaign Committee. Mr. Towne presided at the luncheon, and introduced Mr. Breed, who called for reports by committees. As each committee reported the number of new members and the number of prospectives were chalked up on a big blackboard. Every time good work was reported there was loud applause.

Committee 43 carried off the honors of the day, and Mr. Breed made all the members of that committee, of which Hugh M. Wilson was Chairman, stand up to be looked upon following Mr. Wilson's announcement of twenty-seven new members and as many more possible accessions. Committee 44 got second place, with twenty-four new members. None of the other fifty-two committees approached the records of these two.

When the last of the committees had reported Mr. Breed made a speech, telling what the work meant. To begin with, he said the day's work meant an increase in the income of the association of about $15,000 a year, and he added that when the campaign ends on Thursday he confidently expected the increase to have reached a total of from $75,000 to $100,000 a year.

"For six months" said he, "we have been devising a plan to safeguard the commercial supremacy of New York and to add to our commerce wherever possible. We now have separate bureaus working in conjunction with the association, having charge of all traffic, industrial, convention and publicity matters.

Competition from All Cities.

"Competition is daily growing keener between the cities. New York is up against the competition of civic organizations in the following cities: Chicago, with a membership of 4,500; Boston, with 4,600; Cleveland, with 2,300; Detroit, with 3,100; Denver, with 2,000; Cincinnati, with 2,300 and San Francisco with 4,000.

"Remember that twenty-seven cities have traffic bureaus, sixteen cities have convention bureaus, seventy cities have industrial bureaus, and more than 106 cities have publicity bureaus. Boston raised $250,000 to be used for the benefit of that city last year. Chicago more than $250,000. Last year Boston increased her water traffic 42 per cent. as the result of work of the Boston Association of Commerce.

"The Merchants' Association now has 1,500 members; it wants 5,000. Manhattan Borough has a population greater than Chicago; Brooklyn Borough greater than Boston; the Bronx greater than Detroit; Queens has outgrown Minneapolis. Yet these four cities have separate organizations with memberships of over 13,000 working for their individual interests."

Mr. Breed referred to the changed conditions that would follow the opening of the Panama Canal, and added that it was the duty of the business men of New York, backed by the newspapers, to see that New York obtained her just proportion of the trade.

He also referred to the fact that in 1906 fifty ships laden with grain sailed out of New York. Last year, he said, not one ship so laden sailed from this port, a condition of affairs, he explained, that was due to freight-rate discriminations against this city. Mr. Breed also said the Police Department should be increased by at least 5,000 men.

Some of the New Members.

Among the new members announced yesterday as a result of the first day's campaign were Herman Duval, 82 Liberty Street; Cuyler K. Sanborn, 25 Broad Street; James A. Hearn & Son, 8 to 30 West Fourteenth Street; Joseph & Wiener, 25 Broad Street; George Bennett Hanford, 25 Broad Street; M. Rusling Wood, 218 William Street; Kimpton, Harbottle & Haupt, stationery, 130 and 132 William Street; Luyties Brothers, 204 William Street; William L. Brower, 170 William Street; Isaac Goldman Company, 200 William Street; William M. Perkins, 222 William Street; Thurston & Braidich, importers of drugs, 128 William Street; Richard C. Loesch Company, 76 Broadway; Charles Strauss, 141 Broadway; Julius Manluck & Co., jewelers, 68 Nassau Street; Saunders, Meurer & Co., jewelers, 65 Nassau Street; Walter S. Lapham, 150 Nassau Street; American Trading Company, exporters and importers, 25 Broad Street; Jacob A. Cantor, President Electrical Automatic Railroad Safety Signal Company, 25 Broad Street; Walter S. Crandell, 25 Broad Street; Speyer & Co., bankers, 24 and 26 Pine Street; Henry Kroger; Sun Insurance Office, fire insurance, 54 Pine Street, and Fred A. Muschenheim, Hotel Astor.

A. M. Harris, 56 William Street; E. B. Sweezy, 56 William Street; L. W. Smith, 56 William Street; C. W. Beall, 56 William Street; William T. Smith, customs broker, 67 Pearl Street; Joseph W. Mason, customs broker, 17 State Street; Howe & Gerry, lawyers, 12 Broadway; Fred T. Ley & Co., steamships, 17 Battery Place; John F. Klumpp, customs broker, 24 State Street; Strauss & Hedges, customs attorneys, 12 Broadway; Harris, Forbes & Co., bankers, Pine and William Streets; W. G. Sewall, 54 Pine Street; American Beet Sugar Company, 32 Nassau Street; James P. Smith & Co., 90 Hudson Street; Cullmann Brothers, 174 Water Street; Daragh & Smile, 137 Water Street; H Duys & Co., 170 Water Street; Degnon Contracting Company, 50 Wall Street; Herbert L. Griggs, 1 East Eighty-sixth Street; Henry W. Peabody & Co., 17 State Street; Amerman & Patterson, 24 State Street; Mecky & Co., 24 State Street; Castalano & Co., 125 Maiden Lane; F. C. Lyons, 123 Maiden Lane; George R. Read & Co., 21 Liberty Street; William C. Breed, 32 Liberty Street; Manhattan Fire Alarm Company, 30 Vesey Street; R. Rosenwald & Brother, 143 Water Street; Daniel W. Buhl, Buhl Mills Company, 132 Front Street; Bernard R. Cahn, Cahn Brothers Company, 103 Front Street; Davidson & Schwab, Incorporated, 87 Maiden Lane; John Anderson, 81 Maiden Lane; J. R. Wood & Sons, 2 Maiden Lane; Seabury & Johnson, 59 Maiden Lane; Mechanics and Metals National Bank, 33 Wall Street; Gates W. McGarrah, 20 Wall Street; M. Emlen Roosevelt, 33 Wall Street; G. Amsinck & Co., 6 Hanover Street; Pontoosac Manufacturing Company, 79 Fifth Avenue; James Stewart, 95 Wall Street; J. Aron & Co., coffee importers, 91 Wall Street; Julius Steinwender, Stoffregen & Co., 87 Wall Street; Charles W. McCutcheon, 95 Broad Street; Caubb & Co., 5 South William Street; Ogden Mills, 16 Broad Street; Norbert R. Prendergast, 20 Broad Street; Frolichstein, England & Klein, 38 Fulton Street; William Herron & Co., 389 Washington Street; Habicht, Braun & Co., 163 Hudson Street; Huesmann & Co., 47 Cliff Street, (Louis Wolff,) John Chatillon & Son, 85 Cliff Street; William M. Benjamin, 30 Pine Street; G. T. Hollister, 37 Pine Street; Richard Schuster, 24 Pine Street; Frederick A. Molitor, 35 Nassau Street; National Bank of Commerce, 31 Nassau Street; Moody's Magazine, 35 Nassau Street; the Hon. W. Bourke Cockran, 31 Nassau Street; George M. Le Mote, 35 Nassau Street; George H. Hayes, 31 Nassau Street; R. J. Kimbal & Co., 5 Nassau Street; Alexander M. Hudnut, 5 Nassau Street; George E. Smith, (Royal Typewriter Company,) 284 Broadway; William Reichman, 96 Franklin Street, and American Exporter, 135 William Street.

Herman Ridder, (New York Staats-Zeitung,) 182 William Street; Barrett, Nephews & Co., 334 Canal Street; Leoust, Clonney & Co., 39 Walker Street; Ideal Gas and Electrical Fixture Company, 224 Canal Street; Royal Art Glass Company, 243 Canal Street; Lamport Manufacturers Supply Company, 273 Canal Street; Jacob J. Schmuckler, 131 Canal Street; G. Levor & Co., 88 Gold Street; Reeve & Busteed Leather Company, 71 Gold Street; John McCann & Co., 24 White Street; Dezell & Helvig, 58 White Street; Sellgman & Co., 1 William Street; Carl E. Peck, (Willcox, Peck & Hughes,) 3 South William Street; Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, 13 William Street; F. W. Woolworth, 280 Broadway (20); Joseph F. Webber, Fifth Avenue and Thirtieth Street; Owens & Phillips, 99 Nassau Street; John P. Quinn, Broadway and Forty-third Street; Dr. William J. O'Sullivan, Corporation Counsel's office; George B. Swayne, 141-147 Fifth Avenue; Walter B. Kelly, 156 Fifth Avenue, (Iroquois China Company;) George Zabriskie, Murray, Sage & Keem, 49 Wall Street; Hugh K. Milliken, 51 Leonard Street; Samuel E. Hunter, 101 Murray Street; Thomas J. Roberts & Co., 181 Reade Street; George Allison & Co., 298 Washington Street; Interstate Electrical Novelty Company, 29 Park Place; Joseph A. Marsh, 11 Park Place; D. Van Nostrand & Co., 25 Park Place; Alfred Wolff & Co., 29 Park Place; E. H. Koster, 21 Park Place; Andrews & Lowerth, Inc., 72 Duane Street; Hall & Henshaw, 49 John Street; Northern Assurance Company Ltd., 53 John Street; C. A. Auffmordt & Co., 33 Greene Street; John F. Degener, (C. A. Auffmordt & Co.,) 33 Greene Street; The National Ribbon Company, 85 Greene Street; Eureka Fire Hose Manufacturing Company, 13 Barclay Street; Charles L. Dwenger, 41 Barclay Street; Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., 10 Bridge Street; Frank Melville, Jr., 78 Reade Street; Philbin, Beekman, Menken & Griscom, 52 William Street; Olovit Bros., 335 Washington Street.

DAY OF "PRACTICAL JUSTICE."

Boy Sentenced to Sunday School, and Woman Must Leave New York.

New York Judges, as though by prearrangement, applied "practical justice" in the sentencing of prisoners yesterday, with the result that a boy will have to go to Sunday school each week for the next four years, a woman must keep away from New York forever, and another boy, convicted of manslaughter, will have a chance at the end of three years and a half to emerge from Sing Sing and show whether he has reformed.

Judge Fawcett, in the County Court, Brooklyn, adopted the Sunday school sentence of reforming a boy for Fred Kaiser, convicted of having cocaine in his possession. Kaiser is 17 years old. He must attend every Sunday until he is 21. Judge Fawcett blamed American liquor for Kaiser's downfall.

"When you came from Poland, you should have brought some good Polish liquor, instead of consuming Williamsburg vitriol," said the court.

Mrs. Samuel Lee of New Bedford, Mass., was convicted in Special Sessions of shoplifting, and sentence was suspended after she had promised never to come to this city again.

Convicted of manslaughter in the first degree after a trial on an indictment charging him with murder in the first degree, Harry Hood, 19 years old, of 65 Fulton Street, was let off with the short term of three years and six months by Justice Aspinall, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn. The court believed there was a chance for Hood to reform. Hood shot and killed Eugene Hayes. Both belonged to what was known in Brooklyn as the "Growler Gang."

ST. CLAIR SUIT UP AGAIN.

Max D. Steuer Tilts at Jerome, Klaw & Erlanger's Counsel.

Edith St. Clair's $25,000 suit against Klaw & Erlanger for breach of contract of employment came up before Supreme Court Justice Pendleton for trial yesterday. An earlier trial of the suit ended in the withdrawal of a juror and the finding of John V. Bouvier, Jr., Miss St. Clair's trial lawyer, for contempt. The fine was later remitted on the lawyer's apology.

When the case came up yesterday William Travers Jerome, counsel for the theatrical firm, displayed a letter from John B. Stanchfield, who was retained in Mr. Bouvier's place as trial counsel, which the ex-District Attorney interpreted as a stipulation to have the suit tried before a referee. Max D. Steuer, attorney of record for Miss St. Clair, disputed this interpretation, and Mr. Jerome characterized this as a repudiation of the Stanchfield letter. Mr. Steuer retorted by exclaiming:

"My bombastic friend needn't think he has a monopoly of veracity."

"I want nothing from my antagonist and will ask the court for a struck jury," replied Mr. Jerome.

"This is a play to the gallery, your Honor," said Mr. Steuer, "and I advise counsel to go and hire a hall."

Mr. Jerome then shouted:

"This is a grave case and I don't mind stating that certain proceedings before the Bar Association have been stayed pending the trial of this action."

Justice Pendleton stopped further argument between the lawyers by announcing that he would mark the case "ready and passed for the day."

New Brazil Liner Arrives.

The new Lamport & Holt liner Vestris arrived at Quarantine last night from Argentine and Brazil ports with over 200 cabin passengers and mails. She has accommodation for 280 first, 160 second, and 400 third class passengers. Her saloons and cabins amidships have been fitted up on similar lines to the big Atlantic passenger steamships. Her builders were Workman, Clark & Co. of Belfast.

DIAMONDS
The finer grades only.
PENDANTS
$60.00 to $1000.00
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

ORANGES GO BEGGING AT ONE CENT A BOX

300 Wholesale Buyers Go on a Strike Because of Increase in Cartage Rate.

MAY CAUSE A FRUIT FAMINE

150 Carloads from California Tied Up Here — Union Says Shippers Get Rebate on Cartage.

Three hundred fruit buyers were on hand yesterday morning at Pier 20, North River, Erie Railroad, when Auctioneer Hugh Connolly of the Connolly Auction Company, as usual, mounted his stand and announced that he had 150 carloads of California fruit for sale, consisting chiefly of oranges, grapes, pears, and plums.

Selling the fruit by the box, the auctioneer put the first lot of oranges under the hammer, and asked who would start the bidding at $3.50 a box. There was not a single response from the fruit buyers, and it did not take long for the auctioneer to understand that something was wrong somewhere. After a little waiting he asked for a bid at $2.50. When he succeeded in bringing no response from the buyers he asked for a bid at $1.50, then at 75 cents, 50 cents, and finally at 5 cents. But there was not one among the 300 buyers, including many dealers from the east side, who would offer as much as a cent for a box of the fruit, the bulk of which awaits disposal in the Jersey City yards of the Erie Railroad.

The reason was explained later in the afternoon to a TIMES reporter by J. H. Steinhardt, of the firm of Steinhardt & Kelley, 101 Park Place, President of the Fruit Buyers' Union. Until recently, he stated, a cartage rate of 4 cents a crate had been imposed on the fruit dealers by the boss carmen, or an equivalent of $16 a car, for the delivery of fruit. Difficulties, he said, started last Monday morning with the "arbitrary and uncalled for increase of 25 per cent. in the cartage rate."

Rebates to the Shippers.

For many years, Mr. Steinhardt said, the buyers had complained of the cartage rates, protesting all the while that 33 1-3 per cent. of all the money collected for cartage from the buyers finally found its way into the pockets of certain elements of the receivers and shippers, who, the buyers declared, were not entitled to it.

When the increase in the cartage rate was made known a week ago, the buyers were prevented from leaving the auction room only by the assurances of some of their cooler members that the rate would be readjusted. It was then that the Fruit Buyers' Union was hastily organized to act in concert against the boss carmen.

A committee, of which Mr. Steinhardt was Chairman, was appointed to confer with representatives of the carmen, and their report returned to the organization yesterday decided the course of action. Among other things the report said:

"This 33 1-3 per cent. of the cartage rate which finds its way into the pockets of certain elements of the receivers and shippers, is considered by the buyers as nothing but dishonest graft, to get which no decent receiver or shipper would stoop, as money being illegally taken from the interests which the buyers represent.

Failed to Stop Grafting.

"To discontinue this graft, the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, represented here by D. D. Black, some time ago inaugurated a rate of cartage allowing a reasonable margin for the trucking contractor. Immediately after this rate went into effect, the other receivers in alliance with the boss truckmen, threw defiance at the interest represented by the buyers, and instead of meeting the cut rates increased their charges approximately 25 per cent."

Until the boss carmen meet their demands for lower rates the fruit buyers declare that they will not buy any more fruit. Meanwhile the 150 carloads of California fruit are tied up in the freight yards in Jersey City in danger of rotting after having been fourteen days in transit. The total value of the fruit, on which the buyers placed a boycott automatically when they took their stand against the trucking contractors, is variously estimated at from $200,000 to $400,000. Sixty per cent. of the shipments was made by the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, with headquarters in Los Angeles.

The buyers said that they had only a small supply of fruits left over from last week. They further declared that California fruit, especially oranges, grapes, pears, and plums, dominated the market just at this time, and the supply thus shut off would probably result in a fruit famine by the end of this week.

JEWISH FARMERS' PROGRESS.

Federation Formed in 1909 Now Has Fifty Branches.

The second session of the fourth annual convention of the Federation of Jewish Farmers of America was held yesterday in the Educational Alliance Building. Among the reports was one describing the benefits of the credit unions, formed on a co-operative plan, whereby farmers can borrow money at low rates for the purchase of farm tools and seed. It was reported that $50,998.82 was loaned in this way as against $10,634.53 two years ago.

The federation was organized in this city in January, 1909. There are fifty branches. The officers give their services free.

This afternoon the delegates will attend the Land Show at the Seventy-first Armory, and to-morrow evening L. M. Hurd, of the Agricultural Department of Cornell University, will address them on "How a City Man May Become a Successful Poultry Man."

SIMMONS SUCCEEDS WALTON.

Assistant Adjutant General Appointed to $3,000 Post.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—Col. Charles A. Simmons, Assistant Adjutant General of the State, has been named to succeed Lieut. Col. Romulus F. Walton, who was Adjutant General on the staff of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, and was rendered supernumerary by Gov. John A. Dix, simultaneously with Gen. O'Ryan. He will have headquarters in New York City. It was said yesterday that Major Percy E. Nagle, of the Subsistence Department of the First Brigade, New York, had been appointed Assistant Adjutant General, to take the place of Col. Simmons at the division headquarters in Albany. This was denied by the Commander in Chief of the guard, Gov. Dix.

Lieut. Col. Walton held the position as Major Gen. O'Ryan's Adjutant for some time, but was left out in the cold when the Governor disbanded the division of the National Guard to render Gen. O'Ryan supernumerary. Col. Walton's salary was $3,000.

Another report was current to-night that Gov.-elect Sulzer would appoint Lieut. Col. Eugene W. Lucas, Chief Engineer of the division staff, as Adjutant General. Col. Lucas is a West Point graduate and a medal of honor man.

MORE PROMOTION FOR NAGLE.

Harlem Tammany Leader Is Now an Assistant Adjutant General.

Gov. Dix, on the recommendation of Adjt. Gen. William Verbeck, has appointed Major Percival E. Nagle to be an Assistant Adjutant General.

Lieut. Col. Nagle, as he now ranks, is well known as a Tammany leader in Harlem. He joined the Guard as a private in Company E of the Sixty-ninth Regiment in 1900, and was promoted First Lieutenant and Battalion Quartermaster in 1901. He was appointed Commissary on the staff of Gen. Dyer last Spring. In 1911 Lieut. Col. Nagle was one of the officers detailed to attend the mobilization of the United States Army in Texas. Last Summer he assisted the Army Subsistence Officer at Danbury, Conn., during the Connecticut maneuvers campaign.

WHEN YOU BUY HERE YOU ARE SURE OF GETTING THE BEST AT THE LOWEST PRICES

34 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET.
In New York's Shopping Center

Mid-Day Cabaret a Big Hit.
8th Floor Daily—12.15 to 2.45 P.M.
Today We Feature
Miss Corbett and Stanley Warner, Celebrated Cabaret Singers
MR. FREDERICK W. TAYLOR, Tenor
Famous Hawaiian Orchestra With Their Native Music and Melodies
Victor Sorlin's Orchestra
Mlle. Cantarelli, Operatic Selections.

Attend These Important Sales Today—We feature apparel particularly appropriate for cold weather at prices that must appeal to everyone's sense of economy. Remember these sales are planned especially for the busy downtown business man or woman, and we promise exceptionally prompt service in every department. There is something here that you need!

Fine Sample Sweaters
Values $5.00, $8.50, $12.50 to $18.75
On Sale At Less Than Half Price

AMERICA'S largest knitting mills turned over to us all their road salesmen's samples at a price that enables us to present the most remarkable sweater buying opportunity of the season.

Handsome exclusive novelties, one and two of a kind; some are a little soiled but the values are sensational.

$5.00 Sweaters at . . $2.98 | $12.50 Sweaters at $5.00
$8.50 Sweaters at . . $3.98 | $18.75 Sweaters at $6.50

The lot is so varied it would be impossible to give detail descriptions—but there is every imaginable style to select from, including the much used rough neck, Byron and turn down collars. There are a great many novelties in sweaters in the lot—such as white with combinations of colors; there are two, three and four of a kind. In some styles there are as many as ten of a kind. Of course there is an assortment of Oxford gray, red, maroon and leather shades.

Extra Special
A $25 Sweater Suit
Just twelve left—the sweater itself is worth the price of the entire suit—they are excellent for skating, golfing, tennis and steamer wear..... $8.75

☞ Simpson Crawford Co., Second Floor. On Sale Today.

Men's $25 to $30 High-Grade
Suits & Overcoats
at $14.75

SOME 2000 Suits and Overcoats, the pick of one of Rochester's best makers.

$25 to $30 Suits:
Such Materials as
Fancy Tweeds
Fancy Cheviots
Silk Mixed Worsteds
Blue Serges
Black Thibets

$25 to $30 Overcoats:
Such Materials as
Chinchillas
Shetlands
Black Kersey
Oxford Mixtures

Several hundred Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats will be included in this sale at $14.75.

Men's Clothing Dept., Second Floor

Men's and Women's Hosiery Specials for Today's Selling

Women's $1.25 Fine Quality Ingrain Silk Hosiery, full fashioned high spliced heels, lisle soles and 4-inch lisle garter welt top, medium and light weight, excellent values, black, white, tan and colors, at, pair, 79c

Men's Seamless Thread Silk Hosiery. Lisle soles, heels and toes, medium weight, black, tan and colors; seconds of the 50c quality, at, pair..... 25c

Women's 50c Silk Lisle and Plain Gauze Hosiery. Also medium-weight lisle, full fashioned, high spliced heels, reinforced soles and garter welt top, at, pair..... 25c

Women's Superior Quality Ingrain Silk Hosiery. Full fashioned high spliced heels, lisle soles, heels and toes and deep lisle garter welt top, medium weight, black, white, tan and all colors, at, pair..... 95c

Men's Full Fashioned Silk Hosiery. High spliced heels, lisle soles, heels and toes, black and all popular shades, at, pair..... 39c

☞ Simpson Crawford Co., Main Floor. On Sale Today.

Every Man Needs One!
$3.50 Wool Sweaters

JUST think of purchasing a $3.50 all wool sweater at such a low price!—Others are asking $4.00 for the same sweater and stating that it is a special price. Made with a V neck and double side pockets; neatly finished throughout, Oxford only, at..... $2.25

They Look Dressy and Will Protect Against Cold
Men's Knitted Vests
Made of Pure Wool.

THEY are made up in all the up-to-date styles, being cut extra high and with extra grade smoked pearl buttons. They are woven in a very light gauge and are shaped throughout. Made of the finest grade wool obtainable. Oxford only, sizes 36 to 44, special at..... $5.00

☞ Simpson Crawford Co., Main Floor. On Sale Today.

Business Women's $24.75 to $29.75
Winter Coats
$19.75

Extra Special

AN ASSEMBLAGE of stunning styles. These garments are from a manufacturer who specializes on coats, and who does so with great success. Every coat need is anticipated in the assortment that will be on sale today.

These are coats that will keep you warm on the coldest day and which are eminently suited for motor, business or general wear.

All are cut full, have loose backs and hang gracefully from the shoulders and give the correct straight lines.

Many have revers and collars and are trimmed with velvet—some have belted backs; all are very smart looking.

The materials included are those in the greatest demand, such as Chinchilla, Boucles, wide wale, snappy mixtures and Novelties, Broadcloth and Caracul cloth. All the correct colors are shown and all sizes.

☞ Simpson Crawford Co., Third Floor: On Sale Today.

Men's $1.50 Capeskin Gloves
Prix seam spear-point one-clasp English tan shade. The popular glove for general wear. An exceptional value. At $1.19

Men's $1.75 Mocha Gloves
Genuine Arabian Mocha, in the fashionable gray shades. Pique and Prix seam, Paris point and spear-point backs. At $1.29

☞ Simpson Crawford Co., Main Floor. On Sale Today.

Men! Here's a Surprise!
Very Thinnest Model Watches
Imported from Geneva to sell at $10. On sale to-day at $3.95

BUSINESS men will find this the ideal watch to carry—it is the very thinnest model made, in fact *as thin as a wafer. 14-karat gold plate, on an extremely hard metal, with a guaranteed fine Swiss movement, fully adjusted stem wind and set, gold and silver dial, perfect timekeepers. A limited lot to sell at this surprising low price.*

Exact Watch as Above in Real Gun Metal
Now selling at $7.50; a limited quantity; at..... $2.95

Heavy Sterling Silver Watches
Very thin models, in a jewelled Swiss movement; fully guaranteed; regularly sold at $12.50; special for this sale..... $7.50

$15 Extra Thin 20-Year Gold-Filled Waltham Watch
Waltham jewelled movement; a limited quantity for men who appreciate unusual value at..... $8.50

☞ Simpson Crawford Co., Main Floor. On Sale Today.

A Regular $2.50 Order of
Monogram Stationery

One quire of correspondence cards and envelopes or writing paper with envelopes, special at..... 35c

AN innovation in low-priced, critically correct stationery that will appeal to the entire social world. We guarantee the execution of the work to be strictly first class. We discovered that a well-known manufacturer had over 35,000 stock dies, and that he could produce any monogram combination.

The price includes one quire of the new social fad correspondence cards and envelopes, or one quire of correspondence paper and envelopes with three-letter monogram or any girl's name (over 25 styles to select from) stamped in first-class gold or any plain color, special at 35c. Of course you understand that it will take about two weeks to execute your order.

☞ Simpson Crawford Co., Third Floor: On Sale Today.

Some Wonderful Values in Warm
Underwear for Men

Shirts and Drawers.
Made of fine Scotch wool, heavy winter weight, natural grey color, at..... $1.19

Same quality in double breasted shirt..... $1.39

Shirts and Drawers.
Medium weight, ¾ wool, soft finish, which prevents irritation, natural grey color, special at..... $1.00

Shirts and Drawers.
Natural grey, Australian wool, guaranteed non-shrinkable; shirts are self faced, finished seams and ribbed ends; drawers are reinforced and taped seams..... $1.50

Shirts and Drawers.
Made of fine winter weight Australian lambs wool, natural silver grey color, large pearl buttons; drawers are stout and regular length; single breasted shirts..... $2.00

Double breasted Shirts of same material..... $2.25

Men's Union Suits.
Winter weight, light grey color, fine ribbed, elastic; large pearl buttons, and finished seams. $1.95

Shirts and Drawers.
Natural grey color, heavy and warm; shirts have taped edgings and ribbed ends; drawers are reinforced and finished seams..... $1.00

☞ Simpson Crawford Co., Main Floor. On Sale Today.

One of the Most Popular Styles in
Women's Sir Henri Shoes

MADE of best quality tan Russia calf. Let us show you the illustrated style, No. 358B..... $3.50

20 Distinctive styles of Sir Henri Shoes, all in the desirable leathers, priced at $3.00 and $3.50. ☞ Second Floor.

Boys' & Girls' Serviceable Shoes
High cut and regular patterns in all leathers. Misses' sizes, 11½ to 2, at $2.50 and $2.79. Children's sizes, 8½ to 11, at $2.25 and $2.50. Children's sizes, 6 to 8, at $2.00 and $2.25. Boys' shoes, at $1.29, $2.19 and $2.50.

Wines and Liquors ☞ Sixth Floor.

Wilson Whiskey, in the non-refillable bottle, reduced to... 78c

California Laubenheimer; excellent white wine; dozen bottles... $2.85
Manhattan and Martini Cocktails; the very best; 6 bottles, $4.25; bot. 75c

Paul Ruinart & Co. Champagne, Imported Brut, vintage 1900; case of 12 quarts, $26.50; 24 pints, $28.50; quart, $2.25; pint.... $1.25

Invalid Port; recommended for its medicinal qualities; gallon, $3.25; bottle..... 83c
Whiskey A. M. H., private stock, gallon, $3.75; full quart..... $1
Old Crow Whiskey; Kentucky distillation; gallon, $2.45; full qt..... 67c
Duff Gordon Sherry, medium dry and pale; gallon, $3; bottle..... 75c
Premium Vintage California Port, or Sherry; very old and fruity wines; regular $2.00 gal., for.... $1.24

Walker's Canadian Club or Black and White Scotch Whisky, limited. One bottle..... $1.00

Standard quality California Claret and Zinfandel; excellent dinner wines; 85c gallon, 65c, and.....
California St. Julien Claret; very fine; dozen full quart bottles... $2.85
Coronet Champagne, America's best, case of 12 quarts, $11.15; quart, 95c; case of 24 pints, $13.15; one pint.... 55c

Martinet 3 Star Cognac; bottled at distillery in France; $1.50 bottle for..... $1.15
California Sauterne; equal to imported; 12 bottles..... $3.50

Roxbury Rye Whiskey; bottled in bond; made in 1905; 7 years old; regular $1.25; full quart for..... 95c

☞ SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH STREET, IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER.

HORSE SHOW DRAWS BIG SOCIETY CROWD

Brilliant Assemblage Attends the Second Day's Sessions of Garden Exhibit.

AMERICAN CHARGER WINS

Capt. Guy V. Henry's Chiswell Again Captures Blue from Foreign Horses —Four for Miss Atterbury.

The Horse Show came into its own last night, as it usually does on the second day, and any doubts as to the ultimate success of this gay annual function were dispelled for good.

With the increased number of spectators who crowded into Madison Square Garden yesterday came enthusiasm all around, which was communicated even to the real causes of the affair—the horses. Animation pervaded the whole institution, and where perhaps the ring activities had a desultory and perfunctory aspect during the first two sessions of the show, all this was changed with the brilliancy and dash that marked the exhibit last night.

Society turned out in large numbers, and the boxes were well filled with beautifully gowned women. In fact, it was a real old-time Horse Show crowd.

The events judged during the day were far ahead in class of those which occupied the judges' attention on the opening day, and this undoubtedly had much to do with the attendance. The afternoon session furnished the first real contest of an international nature in the final judging of officers' chargers ridden by officers in uniform for the Plaza Cup. This was, in fact, the big event of the day, and it proved the most notable success that officers of the United States Army have enjoyed since these contests were made such an important feature of the National Horse Show. Ten chargers were entered in the event, representing five nations, and all qualified for the finals in the preliminaries, which closed the morning session.

American officers matched the chargers and their own skill against representatives of Belgium, Holland, England, and Canada, and accounted for three of the four ribbons. The blue went to the chestnut gelding Chiswell, ridden by Capt. Guy V. Henry of the Thirteenth Cavalry, U. S. A., who rode the same horse to victory in last year's show. Col. P. A. Kenna of England was the foreign rider to get in among the awards, and he took the red with the bay mare Harmony. The other two ribbons went to United States Army officers.

Judge William H. Moore continued his successes of Saturday, when he won two blue ribbons in harness horse classes, by taking two more yesterday. He drove his bay geldings Rykon and Raeburn in the class for pairs over 14.2 hands and not exceeding 15.1 hands, easily outclassing the field, and he followed by taking the blue with Lord and Lady Seaton, bay gelding and bay mare, respectively, driven to a victoria in the evening session. Emil Seelig pressed him closely in this event with his pair of brown geldings, Star and Stripes. But Mr. Moore did not have an uninterrupted run of success with his favorite type of horse. He had to be content with the red ribbon in the tandem class for horses between 14.2 and 15.1 hands, as well as the open class for harness horses of the same dimensions. In both of these J. W. Harriman's entries, driven by Jack Donnelly, won the blues.

Miss H. D. Atterbury, the New York equestrienne, is on even terms with Mr. Moore in the matter of capturing blue ribbons. Her gray gelding, Nickel Plate, and her chestnut mare, Patricia, caught the judges' eyes in their respective classes yesterday as they did on Saturday, making four blue ribbons for the New York horsewoman. Miss Atterbury's riding has been one of the individual features of the show to date, and she is expected to capture several more blue ribbons before the show closes.

The work of the judges, although generally most satisfactory at yesterday's session, did not meet with unqualified approval. The principal objection to their ruling came in the class for teams of three hunters from one hunt club. Four teams competed in this event for a cup presented by Richard M. Woods, and the blue was awarded to the trio headed by the Hon. Adam Beck of the London Hunt Club of Ontario, Canada. The Elkridge Hunt Club trio from Baltimore showed much better performance in clearing the barriers, and the decision of the judges caused some surprise, as this team was considered as strong as the Canadians in the similarity of type, conformation, quality, and general excellence, on which the teams were also judged.

The class for ladies' qualified hunters, to be ridden by ladies on side saddles, proved one of the most spectacular events on yesterday's card. A field of twenty women riders were entered in this event, and most of them competed. There were some fine performances during the extended series of jumps, but many of the spectators breathed a sigh of relief when the event was completed. The women proved equal to the task in every instance, but they had some narrow escapes. Algoma, a bay gelding from the Blenheim Farm, carried off the blue ribbon, and the choice was decidedly popular.

SOCIETY ARRAY INCREASED.

Some Freakish Gowns Displayed on Promenade—Occupants of Boxes.

Society showed an increased interest yesterday in the Horse Show, and the prospects for a still larger attendance are assured for the remainder of the week. The opera kept many away last night, but there was an interesting assembly both at the afternoon and evening sessions.

The promenade is more popular this season than ever before, and people prominent in the social world are dropping in at the exhibition, especially during the afternoon, for an hour's visit, dividing their time in calling upon their friends in the boxes and mixing in with the throng on the "Clothes-walk."

Besides the attractions in the ring, there is always sure to be something novel on the promenade in the way of freakish gowns. The modistes are there with their notebooks, copying the latest creations in feminine finery.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney paid her first visit to the exhibition last night, and was with Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt in Box 13. Others who were in the box during the afternoon were Mrs. Julian McCarty Little and Mrs. Cornelius Tangeman.

Miss Eleanora Sears was in attendance at both sessions, occupying Mr. Whitney's box. Harold S. Vanderbilt was in the box with Miss Sears last night, and also during the afternoon, arriving toward the close of the afternoon session. Miss Sears wore a black evening coat with black fur and a large black hat with black ostrich tops.

Miss Katherine Elkins was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Moore, with Mrs. Blaine Elkins. Miss Elkins was in an evening gown of brocaded chiffon in two shades of pale and brilliant rose pink. Her sealskin wrap was edged with sable, and her small black velvet hat was topped with a mass of white ospreys.

Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, who was in Box 14 last night, had Mrs. Little with her. She was in white chiffon and lace, with a large black hat. Mrs. Little was in green and gold brocade with a dull green velvet coat trimmed with smoked fox and a large dull green hat trimmed with feathers to match.

Mrs. Frederick Edey and Miss Julia Edey were in Box 20. Mrs. Edey wore a brown and blue brocaded gown, topped by a large dull blue hat trimmed with brown ostrich feathers. Miss Edey's evening coat was white fox, and she wore a flat brown velvet hat with a long yellow ostrich quill.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, in Box 39, had the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. William P. Merrill with them. During the afternoon Mrs. Oliver Harriman with Mrs. Charles de Loosey Oelrichs and Miss Marjorie Oelrichs occupied a box. Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman was in attendance last night, her daughter, Miss Miriam Harriman, entertaining a box of young people in the afternoon.

Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas wore a changeable-colored wrap last night with an immense black velvet hat. Harvey Ladew and his sister, Miss Elise Ladew, and a party of friends, including Miss Hilda Holmes and Miss Louisa Ceballos, were in Box 7. Mrs. Walter Watson was with them during the afternoon.

Others who made their first visit to the exhibition included Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Reginald Brooks, Mrs. Dave H. Coddington, Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Jr., Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Milbank, Miss Doris Bissell, Miss Angelica Brown, Miss Margaret Roosevelt, Miss Julia Robbins, Worthington Whitehouse, A. Eugene Gallatin, Nils Florman, and Francis and Maurice Roche.

WORK IN THE JUDGING RING.

J. Campbell Thompson Winner of Hackney Championship, First of Show

Hackneys came in for the first attention of the judges at the morning session yesterday with six classes, one being a championship class, the first of the show. J. Campbell Thompson won a signal victory in this breed, getting first place in the class for mares four years old or over, exceeding 15.1 hands, and following with the blue in the championship class. His entry was Nestledown's Moonshine, bred by W. Burdett Coutts of England. This mare, then known as Moonshine, was shown at the Garden last year and the year before by Senator C. W. Watson and failed to get any awards. She was purchased a short time ago by Mr. Thompson and the change to the pastures of Westchester worked wonders with her. When shown in harness the horse was much lighter in bulk and not so brilliant in coat.

The initial class for hackneys brought out a good field of two-year-olds, and the blue went to Glenavon Carmen, exhibited by the Glenbrae Hackney Stud. Clarence H. Mackay's home-bred Lady Burns was second. Among the three-year-olds the Auburn Hackney Horse Farm's Miss Peggy Rickell was the winner, with Dilham Princess second. Both gained honors over Reginald C. Vanderbilt's home-bred Dollar Princess.

William du Pont's imported Ryedale Gerby got the blue for mares of four years or over, and then the Thompson entry carried off the honors in a similar class for mares that are in foal or have produced a foal during the year. The first and second in each of these four classes came together in the championship class which went to Nestledown's Moonshine. The winner was hard pressed by William du Pont's Kirkburn Lady, which had previously lost to the same horse in Class 14.

Clydesdales followed close after the hackneys and the two classes illustrated forcibly that the country gentlemen are becoming formidable as draft horse exhibitors. The entry list in each event was rather small, but the quality was high. Robert A. Fairbairn of New Market, N. J., who exhibits under the name of Fairholme Farm, was highly successful in this breed, getting the blue in the class for mares three years or over, and the class for fillies two years or under. He also won the red ribbon in the latter class. In the first class he won with the six-year-old black mare Harvelouston Baroness, in the class for fillies with Lady Lustrous, a bay of splendid substance and conformation, bred at Janesville, Wis., by the McLay Brothers.

In the class for middle and lightweight chargers seventeen of the twenty-three entrants qualified and these will be judged to-day.

Judge William H. Moore continued his success in the harness horse division during the afternoon, when he won the blue in the class for harness horses in pairs not exceeding 15.1 hands. His team was made up of the bay geldings Rykon and Raeburn, which finished in the order named in the novice class on the opening day of the show. Five teams figured in this competition and some high-class teams were shown, but there was no contest for first place as the Moore entry completely outclassed the remainder of the field. It is doubtful if any such pair of harness horses of this class was ever shown before in the Garden. J. Sumner Draper's team, Baronet and Satire, got second place in this event.

The first defeat that Mr. Moore has sustained in the harness horse division came in the following class which was for tandems, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.1 hands. Mr. Moore drove his brown mares Menella and Phyllis and they finished second to the Avondale Farm's great little team, Lady Dilham and Elegant Dilham, driven by Jack Donnelly.

Aquinus, winner of the challenge cup last year, finished second to Albin Wildfire, a chestnut stallion, in the class for hackney stallions. Albin Wildfire has plenty of style in action and the well-rounded conformation needed in the type. The horse was sent over to the show by Walter Briggs of Borwick, England. The awards follow:

Class 17.—Hackney fillies, two years old—Won by Glenbrae Hackney Stud's ch. m. Glenavon Carmen; Clarence H. Mackay's ch. m. Lady Burns, second; Sandy Point Farm's b. m. Enid, third; Althea Farm's ch. m. Phlox, fourth.

Class 16.—Hackney fillies, three years old—Won by Auburn Hackney Horse Farm's ch. m. Miss Peggy Rickell; Miss Jean von der Horst Koch's b. m. Dilham Princess, second; Sandy Point Farm's b. m. Dollar Princess, third; Althea Farm's b. m. Odora, fourth.

Class 14.—Hackneys four years old or over, 15 hands 1 inch and over; must be in foal or have produced a foal in 1912—Won by J. Campbell Thompson's ch. m. Nestledown's Moonshine, (formerly Moonshine;) William Du Pont's ch. m. Kirkburn Lady, second; Frank E. Palmer's ch. m. Imp. Bury Surprise, third; J. Campbell Thompson's ch. m. Nestledown Lady Friar, (formerly Witcham Lady Friar,) fourth.

Class 15.—Hackneys, mares four years old or over, 14.2 hands and under 15.1 hands; must be in foal or have produced a foal in 1912—Won by William du Pont's ch. m. Ryedale Gerby; Willisden Farm's ch. m. Gatton Tinker Bell, second; Sandy Point Farm's b. m. Silfield Vera, third; Sandy Point Farm's br. m. Silfield Venus, fourth.

Class 18.—Hackneys, champion Cup for the best mare or filly entered in Classes 14, 15, 16, 17, and the first and second prize winners in these classes must compete for the championship—Won by J. Campbell Thompson's ch. m. Nestledown's Moonshine, (formerly Moonshine;) William du Pont's ch. m. Kirkburn Lady, reserve.

Class 11.—Hackneys, stallions four years old or over, 14.2 hands and under 15.1 hands. The winner of the Challenge Cup two years in succession not eligible for this class. Won by William White's ch. s. Oxford; Elsinore Farm's ch. s. Changue Squire, second. Only two entries.

Class 30.—Clydesdales, fillies two years old or under.—Won by Fairholme Farm's b. m. Lady Lustrous; Conyngham Brothers' b. m. Shalloch Mary, second; Bedminster Farms' b. m. Lynette, third; Bedminster Farm's b. m. Dolly Gray, fourth.

Class 29.—Clydesdales, mares three years old or over.—Won by Fairholme Farm's blk. m. Harvelouston Baroness; Fairholme Farm's b. m. Pearl of Fairfield, second; Bedminster Farms' b. m. British Queen, third; Conyngham Brothers' br. m. Maggie Hunter, fourth.

Class 81.—Ponies in Harness; ponies four years old or over, exceeding 13.2 hands and not exceeding 14.2 hands.—Won by William Foster's b. g. Mel Valley's Flame; Irvington Farm's b. m. Maid of Irvington, second; Auburn Hackney Horse Farm's ch. m. Irma, third; Reginald Douglas's b. g. Wee McGregor, fourth.

Class 43.—Horses in harness; pairs of horses over 14.2 hands and not exceeding 15.1 hands. Won by William H. Moore's b. g. Rykon and b. g. Raeburn; J. Sumner Draper's br. g. Baronet and br. m. Satire, second; Mrs. Julius S. Walsh's b. g. Honor Bright and b. g. Honor Boy, third; Mrs. H. R. Remsen Coles's blk. m. Nestledown's Miss Marion and blk. m. Nestledown's Garonne, fourth.

Class 88.—Open classes; open to horses over 15.2 hands, four years old or over, up to carrying 200 pounds, and must carry not less than this weight.—Won by Godfrey Preece's ch. g. Panama; Miss Mona Dunn's gr. g. Grey Mist, second; Little Farm's ch. g. Disraeli, third; O. J. Gude's ch. g. Tommy Dodd, fourth.

Class 23.—Shetland Stallions; must be registered, not exceeding 46 inches—Won by Charles E. Bunn's r. s. Locust; George A. Heyl's blk. s. King Larigo, second; John G. Voigt's ch. s. Arnold, third; Charles E. Bunn's blk. s. Grandee, fourth.

Class 10.—Hackney Stallions, four years old or over, 15.1 hands or over. The winner of the Challenge Cup two years in succession not eligible—Won by Walter Briggs's ch. s. Albin Wildfire; William H. Moore's br. s. Marlboro, second; Clarence H. Mackay's ch. s. Land o' Burns, third; Sandy Point Farm's ch. s. Wembley Sensation, fourth.

Class 122.—Qualified Hunters, for three qualified hunters, from one hunt, to be shown by the master, whips, or members of the hunt in the hunt uniform. Uniform and appointments to count 25 per cent.; horses, (similarity of type conformation, quality, and general excellence of team,) 25 per cent.; performance over fences, 50 per cent.—Won by London Hunt Club's team, (Fountenac, Sir Thomas, and Sir Edward;) Elkridge Hunt Club's team, (Aristocrat, Argonal, and Irish Nora,) second; Rose Tree Hunt Club's team, (Major Treat, Willow Ring, and The Virginian,) third; Monmouth County Hunt Club's team, (Bray, Paddy Byrne, and Ballandalo,) fourth.

Class 115.—Qualified Hunters (heavyweight) up to carrying 200 pounds to hounds—Won by Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. The Virginian; Major Joseph Kilgour's (Queen's Own Rifles) b. g. Touraine, second; Lieut. A. N. Coblyn's (Royal Holland Hussars) blk. g. Black Paddy, third; Capt. W. T. Rodden's (Montreal) b. g. Out Post, fourth.

Class 110.—Plaza Cup for chargers, heavyweight, up to carrying 210 pounds, must be broken chargers—Won by Capt. Guy V. Henry's (Thirteenth Cavalry) ch. g. Chiswell; Col. P. A. Kenna's (V. C., D. S. O., England) b. m. Harmony, second; Capt. J. R. Lindsay's (United States Cavalry) b. g. Experiment, third; Capt. V. Las Rockwell's (Eleventh United States Cavalry) b. m. Mariposa, fourth.

Class 94.—Ladies' saddle horses, over 15.2 hands, four years old or over, up to carrying 160 pounds, manners to count 50 per cent. To be ridden by ladies on side saddles—Won by Miss H. D. Atterbury's gr. g. Nickel Plate; Miss Mona Dunn's ch. g. Striker, second; Eugene Meyer, Jr.'s, b. g. Sir Hercules, third; A. W. Atkinson's b. g. Highland Fling, fourth.

Class 67.—Tandems, horses over 14.2 hands and not exceeding 15.1 hands—Won by Avondale Farm's br. m. Lady Dilham and br. g. Elegant Dilham; William H. Moore's br. m. Menella and br. m. Phyllis, second; J. Sumner Draper's br. g. Baronet and br. m. Satire, third; Mrs. H. R. Remsen Coles's blk. m. Nestledown's Miss Marion and blk. m. Nestledown's Garrone, fourth.

Class 48; Horses in Harness, Over 14.2 and Not Exceeding 15.1 Hands.—Won by Avondale Farm's br. m. Lady Dilham; William H. Moore's br. m. Manella, second; J. Sumner Draper's br. m. Satire, third; Mrs. C. Cecil Fitler's ch. m. Pandora Queen, fourth.

Class 91; Saddle Horses, Over 14.2 and Not Exceeding 15.2 Hands, Four Years or Over, up to Carrying 160 Pounds.—Won by Miss H. D. Atterbury's ch. m., Patrica; Miss Nora Dunn's b. m. Sceptre, second; W. A. McGibbons's ch g. Divinity, third; Miss Margaret B. Rouss's b. m. Merry Countess, (formerly Maid Marian,) fourth.

Class 58; Pair of Mares of Geldings; to be Shown Before Broughams or Victorias; the Horses to Count 50 per cent., the Broughams or Victorias, 25; Harness, 15; Liveries, 10.—Won by William H. Moore's b. g. Lord Seaton and b. m. Lady Seaton; Emil Seelig's br. g. Starr and br. g. Stripe, second; Philip Livingston's b. g. Grangelt and b. g. Gongelt, third; J. Campbell Thompson's ch m. Nestledown's Moonshine and ch. m. Nestledown's Lady Friar, fourth.

Class 121; Ladies' Qualified Hunters, to be Ridden by Ladies on Side Saddles; Must be up to Carrying 165 Pounds to Hounds.—Won by Blenheim Farm's b. g. Algoma; Hon. Adam Beck's g. g. Frontenac, second; Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. Willow King, third; Glen Riddle Farm's gr. m. Empress, fourth.

Class 130.—Jumpers. Open to all nations and all branches of the service. Horses to be property of the officers or their Government, and to be ridden by officers in uniform.—Won by Lieut. C. H. Labouchere's (Royal Holland Hussars) br. g. Spes; United States Mounted Service School's b. g. Poppy, second; Lieut. R. M. Stewart Richardson's Eleventh Hussars, England,) ch. g. Dan Leno, third; Major Joseph Kilgour's (Queen's Own Rifles) b. g. Jap, fourth.

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY.

10 A. M.—Judging four pony stallions, Class 22.
10:15 A. M.—Judging seven Shetland brood mares, Class 25.
10:30 A. M.—Judging four hackney stallions, Class 12.
10:45 A. M.—Judging nine hackney stallions, Class 13.
11:10 A. M.—Judging eight thoroughbred stallions, Class 1.
11:25 A. M.—Judging nine horses suitable to become hunters, Class 113.
11:50 A. M.—Judging thirty-one hunters for the Maclay Cup, Class 126.
1 P. M.—Recess.
2 P. M.—Judging four pairs of harness horses (novice), Class 45.
2:15 P. M.—Judging seven saddle horses, Class 90.
2:30 P. M.—Judging five trotters with record of 2:30 or better, Class 34.
2:45 P. M.—Judging twelve ponies in harness, driven by children, Class 83.
3 P. M.—Judging nine pairs of harness horses (Brewster Prize), Class 61.
3:25 P. M.—Judging thirteen thoroughbred saddle horses, Class 97.
3:50 P. M. (International Contest).—Final judging of twenty-three officers' chargers, Class 109.
4:15 P. M.—Judging five teams of ponies in harness (four-in-hands), Class 69.
4:30 P. M.—Judging five pairs roadsters, Class 37.
4:45 P. M.—Judging six pairs of harness horses, Class 49.
5:10 P. M.—Judging twenty qualified hunters, Class 119.
6 P. M.—Recess.
8 P. M.—Judging eleven harness horses (dealers), Class 55.
8:20 P. M.—Judging five ladies' saddle horses, ladies to ride, Class 95.
8:35 P. M.—Judging nine tandems, Class 68.
8:50 P. M.—Judging four teams of polo ponies, Class 148.
9:10 P. M.—Judging mounted police horses, Class 112.
10 P. M. International Contest, (Canadian Challenge Cup).—Judging sixty-seven officers' horses ridden by officers in uniform over the course, Class 132.

CRITICISES RHODES SCHOLARS

Dr. Parkin Says It's a Mystery How a Third Get to Oxford.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—A severe criticism of students sent to Oxford University under the Rhodes scholarships was delivered to-day by Dr. George R. Parkin of Oxford, Executive Secretary of the Rhodes scholarship trust, before the National Association of State universities, which began its seventeenth annual session here to-day.

Dr. Parkin divided the students sent to Oxford from the United States into three classes. The first third, he said, were high-grade students; the second third were fair, while the other third, "well, it is a mystery to the Oxford Faculty how they ever got there."

Dr. Parkin said that merit should be the determining factor in awarding the Rhodes scholarships. Well-rounded students were desired, he declared, regardless of financial or social standing. He told the association that Oxford was the centre of the culture of the world, and that he could not understand the lack of interest by Americans in the opportunity opened up by the Rhodes scheme. He declared that Oxford ruled England, and that at least one-half of every Cabinet formed in the last 100 years had been Oxford men.

A report on the plan for a National university, to be located in Washington, and conducted by the Federal Government was made by Dr. Edmund B. James, President of the University of Illinois. The association contemplates asking the next Congress for an appropriation of $500,000. A committee consisting of President James, President W. O. Thompson of Ohio State University, and President Brown Ayres of the University of Tennessee, was appointed to press the matter before Congress.

President William Lowe Bryan of Indiana University discussed the effect of university training on the choice of a vocation. He said the vital thing is not what "profession you elect, but the level upon which you follow it."

SUES FOR HIS LOSS IN FINE APARTMENT

Lawyer Charges Misuse of Funds in Building Planned for 62d Street Plot.

LAND BOUGHT FROM ASTOR

Sealed Verdict Brought In in Case of J. L. Boisse Against Beal and Dalley.

In a suit alleging the misuse of funds belonging to the 40-46 East Sixty-second Street Company, a realty company organized for the purpose of erecting a nine-story apartment house at that address, a sealed verdict was returned yesterday to Justice Gavegan. Jacques L. Boisse, a lawyer of 2 Rector Street, brought the suit to recover $30,000, which he said he invested in the company, against Harry Allen Dalley, a member of the Philadelphia Racquet Club, and William F. Beal, a member of the Somerset Club of Boston.

Both of the defendants in the action are of social prominence and are members of wealthy families. Dalley is the son of Henry Dalley, the former President of Lazell, Dalley & Co., one of the largest perfumery manufacturing houses in New York. His parents live at 9 East Sixty-ninth Street, and he was recently wedded to Miss Florence Register of Philadelphia, where he now resides.

William F. Beal failed not long ago for more than $1,000,000, and filed a petition in bankruptcy, placing his debts at that amount. He is the son of the late William F. Beal, former President of the Second National Bank of Boston, and his family is one of the oldest and wealthiest in Boston. His brother, Thomas Beal, is the proprietor of the Hotel Lenox in that city, and is one of the best-known realty operators in Massachusetts.

In his complaint Mr. Boisse says that in 1909 Dalley and Beal organized the 40-46 East Sixty-second Street Company and succeeded in interesting a number of their friends in the project of erecting a fine apartment house on that site. They obtained a mortgage of $240,000 from the City Mortgage Company of 16 Wall Street, and in order to purchase the land they made an issue of $150,000 worth of second mortgage bonds, of which issue $70,000 was purchased by Mrs. Allen C. Washington, mother-in-law of J. M. Ceballos, the banker, and $30,000 was purchased by Joseph L. Boisse, the plaintiff in the action just concluded.

With the sum so realized they bought the land formerly occupied by the stables of Mrs. Dalley, the mother of one of the defendants, and also the property adjoining the stables, which belonged to Mrs. Washington and to the late John Jacob Astor. These purchases represented the site at 40-46 East Sixty-second Street.

About Oct. 1, 1910, after the building had been carried as far as its steel construction, the subcontractors complained that they had not been paid for their work, and filed liens against the property which resulted in a foreclosure of the first mortgage held by the City Mortgage Company and wiped out the holders of the second mortgage bonds and the contractors who had filed the liens.

Mr. Boisse, as one of the holders of second mortgage bonds, made an investigation and, in the complaint which he filed in beginning his suit against Dalley and Beal, alleged that shortage of funds was due to the fact that the funds advanced by the City Mortgage Company to pay the contractors had been misused by the defendants. He than brought suit against Dalley and Beal.

The case was tried before Justice Gavegan in the Supreme Court and was submitted to the jury on Friday last. Yesterday a verdict was returned to Justice Gavegan.

Mr. Boisse declared yesterday afternoon that the $240,000 loan on the first mortgage issued by the City Mortgage Company had not been paid over in full. The first installment of the loan, amounting to $107,000, he said, had been paid immediately, and the remainder of the loan was contingent upon the successful completion of a certain amount of building construction. He declared that of the $107,000, not less than $85,000 had been used on land purchased from the late John Jacob Astor, and that the balance, $24,000, had been deposited in the Plaza Bank. This balance was to have been used for the purpose of defraying the cost of certain construction work, he charged, but was not so used by the defendants, with the result that the mechanics' liens which caused the collapse of the scheme and led to the foreclosure of the first mortgage were filed.

'MOTHER' JONES NOT AFRAID.

"What's the Power of a Cannon Against an Old Woman?" She Asks.

"Mother" Jones, the aged labor agitator, spoke in Cooper Union last night. She protested against conditions in the Paint Creeg coal district of West Virginia, and declared that the miners who have long been on strike there were preparing to stay on strike all Winter if necessary. A large audience greeted the white-haired speaker, and at the close of her address dropped nickels and dimes into derby hats to help the miners in their fight.

After having denounced the Governor of West Virginia and told harrowing stories of conditions among the miners, "Mother" Jones assured her audience that she was not afraid to look any Gatling gun in the world in the face.

"Men are afraid of gattling guns," she declared. "They quake in their boots when they see one pointed at them. But what is the power of a gattling gun compared with the power of an old gray-haired woman. They won't shoot me. They said they would, but they didn't; not even when I dared to organize the miners in Paint Creek, a district where no union organizer had ever dared to tread for fear of the private detectives.

Mother Jones told of how she was put in jail in West Virginia.

"I convinced the jail keeper and his wife and his whole family," she said, "that I ought not to be in jail and then they let me out. However, I'd rather go to jail—that National reception parlor—than to any Governor's mansion."

When the coal situation had been disposed of, Mother Jones took up woman suffrage.

"Woman suffrage, eh," she cried. "Well, wasn't I dragged out of my bed by six policemen in the State of California. Yes, I was, and not one of those women ballot holders ever lifted her voice in protest. What do the suffragettes know about economic conditions anyhow? Why, if the women had the vote, the first thing they would do would be to ally themselves with the capitalist class against the workingmen. That's what they would do. Woman suffrage is nothing but sentimental philosophy.

"The same thing is true of all these missionaries and good churchgoers. They want to take Jesus out to China so as to get rid of him here in the United States. Most of those foreign mission people don't know any more about religion than a black cat does."

At the conclusion of her speech Mother Jones read a number of affidavits from New York workingmen who alleged that they had been led to sign contracts which they were not allowed to read, and which forced them to work as strikebreakers in the West Virginia coal regions.

B. Altman & Co.

This day (Tuesday), Nov. 19th, will offer, at a Very Special Sale,

WOMEN'S DRESSES

Actual values $45.00 to $65.00, at

$32.00 & $38.00

ALSO A NUMBER OF DRESSES

Actual values $30.00 to 38.00 at $19.00

THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, First Floor, announces for this day (Tuesday)

A SALE OF TRIMMED HATS

in desirable styles for present wear,

at the reduced prices of $5.00 & 7.50

A number of Untrimmed Hats will also be offered at reduced prices.

An attractive assortment of evening caps, jeweled bandeaux, hair ornaments, etc., is being shown; also flowers for corsage and evening gown decoration.

THE FANCY NEEDLEWORK DEPARTMENT will hold this day (Tuesday) a Special Sale of

FANCY BOXES, BASKETS AND DESK SETS,

covered with damask or armure, galloon-trimmed, at one-half the regular prices, as follows:

Handkerchief and Glove Boxes	at	$1.10
Veil and Pin Boxes	at	1.35
Scrap Baskets	at	2.75
Desk Sets, in 6 pieces	at	3.75

The regular stock includes a number of recently imported Fancy Articles appropriate for gifts, favors and bridge prizes. Among them are novelty baskets and boxes, work-bags, pin cushions, trays and photo frames.

THE HOSIERY DEPARTMENT has in stock an excellent assortment of

CHILDREN'S LEGGINGS

in a variety of desirable styles and fabrics, at moderate prices.

Included are knee leggings of velveteen, corduroy, broadcloth, chinchilla, suede and leather; also drawer leggings in jersey cloth, polo cloth, velveteen and corduroy.

A feature is made of Little Children's Combination Suits, consisting of separate sweater and leggings, with caps to match.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Why the AUTOTONE?

A Question and Its Answer

THE average person is suspicious of subtleties. He likes a simple answer to a straightforward question.

So it is altogether in the Autotone's favor that there is one reason which any one can understand for its vast superiority over other player-pianos of its own class.

Every one knows that the player-piano is a combination of two parts—a musical instrument and a mechanical playing-device.

Every one can recognize that if the first of these is made in one place and the second in another there must be a lack of co-ordination when they are combined together.

It therefore needs no strenuous argument to convince them that the Autotone, made *throughout* in one *Factory* and built up under the supervision of Piano Makers of repute, is superior to the player-piano made in piecemeal fashion.

And the Autotone is the *only player-piano of established reputation* made—piano and player both—in one factory, and guaranteed throughout by its makers.

Terms of payment arranged to suit purchaser's convenience. Liberal allowance made for old pianos taken in exchange. Handsomely illustrated Catalogue sent on request.

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Founded 1842

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HORSE SHOW Special Attractions

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Sumptuous Furs and Evening Wraps,

Afternoon and Evening Gowns,

Tailored Street Suits.

Representative of WINTER FASHIONS.

Particular emphasis is laid on the following specialities of R. H. Macy & Co.

The extensive collection of fine Furs—each one tagged with its real name. Especially noteworthy this year is the collection of Moleskin. A Scotch Moleskin Set imported from Paris, consisting of a draped Victorine finished with an Ermine throw, and a huge draped Muff, priced at $339.00. This set is practically identical with one now displayed on Fifth Avenue at $500.00.

R. H. Macy & Co.

are prepared to make Fur Coats or Fur Sets to order—an important service. A collection of the very highest grade Furs obtainable is on hand from which you may make your selection. The furs will be made up exactly according to your wishes.

R. H. Macy & Co. are the sole agents in the United States for *E. Braun & Cie.*, of Vienna, Berlin and Carlsbad.

Negligees and Robes Intimes from this house are one of the most important features of the Negligee Salon. The most beautiful Tea Gowns, in the city are those shown in the Negligee Salon.

The display of Horse Show Millinery at the store of R. H. Macy & Co. is also worthy of special mention.

R. H. Macy & Co.

HERALD SQUARE 34th STREET to BROADWAY 35th STREET NEW YORK

RED CROSS + COUGH DROPS.
Mother's remedy for children's colds. 5c.—Adv.

HEBREW WOMEN IN CAMPAIGN

Until Thanksgiving They Purpose Working to Earn $40,000 Gift.

In order to make available the gift of $40,000 and complete a campaign fund of $250,000, the Young Women's Hebrew Association has started a campaign for ten days, ending with Thanksgiving Day. A Special Campaign Committee, of which Mrs. Felix M. Warburg is Chairman, has been appointed, and among its members are younger matrons, such as Mrs. Arthur Lehman, Mrs. Albert Stern, Mrs. Mayer Swaab, Jr., and also the oldest woman philanthropist noted for her Jewish charities, Mrs. A. N. Cohen.

The Campaign Committee is meeting on Mondays and Wednesdays at the residence of Mrs. I. Unterberg, 11 West 86th Street. The first day's campaign showed $2,200. Next Sunday there will be collections taken for the fund in all Jewish Sunday schools. It costs $1,000 to furnish a memorial room, and two such rooms have already been assured.

These are halcyon days for Youth!

Cutaways have the call for afternoon; cutaways demand a waist line.

We've quantities of cutaways, braided and plain, showing one or two buttons; and our cutters have done wonders for our stouter friends.

But perhaps waist lines are responsible for the rumor that frock coats are coming back.

Our newest evening suit, too, is a young man's suit, and again demands a waist.

The coat sets snugly in and shiny black buttons and braided trousers are distinctive touches within the limits of good form.

We lay such stress on outfitting Big Men that we must thus remind our slim friends that we're for them too.

Prices moderate always.

Cutaways with waistcoats, $24 to $38.
Evening suits, $42 to $70.
Dinner jackets separately, $19 to $36.

Silk hats, white waistcoats, white gloves, pumps—every requisite for evening dress.

Dress overcoats, including those fur lined and those silk lined with fur collars.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Tecla Gems

The Substances

used by "Tecla" in making their Rubies are absolutely of the finest selected quality, therefore these gems are superior to most natural Rubies.

TECLA PEARLS

possess the identical lustre, delicate tone and weight of those from the Orient.

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NEW YORK 398 Fifth Avenue
PARIS 10 Rue de la Paix
LONDON 7 Old Bond Street
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St. Louis Locust at 10th
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Nice 16 Avenue Masséna
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NO OTHER BRANCHES OR AGENTS

Schlichten all pure linen Underwear

The Original Ramie Fibre
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Best for health and comfort, it is most agreeable to wear and in the highest possible degree hygienic. Greatly superior in all respects to any other linen mesh underwear. High-class dealers everywhere.

Write for booklet and samples.

SCHLICHTEN RAMIE COMPANY
[illegible] Broadway New York

BIG STRACHAN GIFT LIKELY AFTER ALL

Women Teachers' Tribute to Their Equal Pay Leader May Total $65,000.

TO BE A CHRISTMAS PRESENT

Supporters Cite Maxwell Case in Reply to Critics—Say Only Men Teachers Oppose Plan.

Many of the members of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers are determined to offer Miss Grace C. Strachan, the President of the body, a cash tribute for the work she did in obtaining for the women teachers the same pay as the men teachers receive. When this plan first became known it was cheered by some and frowned upon by others. There was a good deal of unpleasant talk about it and it was said that the plan had been abandoned. But this was not so. It is still a most vigorous plan and the prospects that Miss Strachan will receive a small fortune from the hands of her associates are very bright indeed.

Miss Marianne Dowe, Treasurer of the association, was not disposed last night to discuss the matter, and said that she did not know how much money would be contributed by the teachers. She was asked if there was not some school or association law prohibiting a teacher receiving a money present from the teachers.

"There is not," replied Miss Dowe, "and there is also nothing in the Constitution of the United States that prohibits it either. You may quote me about the Constitution. It is a fact that any schoolteacher, who desires to, may make another schoolteacher or anybody else a money present. She may take this step without breaking any law rule, any law, or common sense proposition whatever."

Miss Dowe was asked how much money had been contributed so far for Miss Strachan, and replied that she did not know. Asked if the honorarium would amount to as much as $100,000 she drew a very long breath and said:

"No, no!"

She said that there were about 13,000 teachers, and not 16,000, as often reported. She explained that the original plan was to have each woman teacher contribute not more than the increase in one month's pay. Each could give as much less as she pleased, but more than this amount was not wanted.

"The largest sum we have received," said Miss Dowe, "was $81.33, and the smallest was 50 cents."

Urged to estimate what the average would be Miss Dowe said it might be as much as $7.50, and then she said that it would probably not be more than $5. When it appeared that the honorarium would amount to $65,000 if the average amount given by the teachers was $5, Miss Dowe said:

"Oh, it will not be nearly so large as that. It might be $25,000, but I am sure it will not be any more than that. It might be considerably less. You see we only began collecting the fund on Sept. 1, and it is to end on Dec. 1. When it is all over you may be able to learn just what the total sum is. I am sure that nobody is trying to make any secret of it."

One of the women Principals said that it was a shame that all the teachers had not shown a more wholesome desire to swell the sum by generous contributions.

"Miss Strachan bore the brunt of the work for seven long, weary years," said this teacher, "and now that the fight is over the teachers are oh! so slow, in showing any substantial appreciation of it. The man who wrote that letter to THE TIMES and said we were collecting graft doesn't know what he is writing about. He must be a man teacher."

This teacher, as also did Miss Dowe, called attention to the fact that Superintendent Maxwell recently received a present of a handsome silver service in recognition of his work for the public schools. The former said:

"Among the contributors to the fund that bought this silver that cost, I am told, $1,000, were twenty women teachers. Well, if that was all right there can surely be nothing wrong in giving Miss Strachan a present for the service she rendered us. The form of the present is of no consequence. Maybe Miss Strachan will buy a silver service for herself after she gets the honorarium that is surely coming to her."

All the women teachers are filled with the idea that only the men teachers are opposed to Miss Strachan getting a financial present. They talk a good deal about the men teachers, and they are not at all backward in making it plain that they do not think much of the men anyway. One of the women teachers said:

"It was suggested that all the District Superintendents should receive an increase of $1,000 a year. It would have been easy enough for them to have received this additional pay, but Miss Strachan put her foot down and said 'No.' She declared that if this was done her motives might be misconstrued, for $1,000 a year, you know, is a good deal of money. Well, this set some of the Superintendents against her, and they have been saying spiteful things. But we just love Miss Strachan, and we don't care what anybody says—she is going to get a big, fat present from us for Christmas."

It is true that the men teachers do not like the situation at all. Their side of the story was told by one who knows all about it, but who prefaced his statement by saying:

"I don't want to be quoted. No man wants to get into a wrangle with a lot of women. Now the fact is that good men teachers will not make any further effort to enter the public schools for the reason that no man can live in a decent way on $720 a year. The $900 was little enough, the Lord knows, but anything less than that is simply impossible. Pretty soon there will be only women teachers in the schools, and then Miss Strachan can put in motion her scheme to be the City Superintendent. I believe that Supt. Maxwell has about three years more to serve, and by that time Miss Strachan ought to be a formidable applicant for the job."

RAILROAD DEFENDS SERVICE.

New York & New Haven Denies Poor Condition of Roadbed.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 18.—An official statement denying that the accident to the "Merchants' Limited" express at Greens Farms on Saturday night was due to poor condition of the tracks, or that any cross-over movement was involved in it, was issued from the offices of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to-day.

The statement says that the train was running on a straight track, and was on its regular schedule, being only about three minutes late. The accident, the statement says, was caused by the equalizer bar from the truck of the diner, the third car in the train, dropping down and dragging into a trailing switch, derailing the four rear cars. It is further stated that investigation shows that the track and roadbed were in good and normal condition.

The statement concerning the Milford accident says that the ties in this particular stretch of track are largely creosoted, the rails fastened to them with tie plates and screw spikes, and that most of the ties have been laid within the last three or four years, and were in first-class condition. It says the life of an ordinary tie is six years, and of a creosoted one twenty years. The statement concludes:

"The company feels that it should make clear to the public that the standard of track construction and maintenance on its lines is of the highest character, frequent and regular inspection being made by adequate maintenance forces."

Commissioner R. T. Higgins of the Public Utilities Commission and the commission's engineer, C. C. Elwell, left for Washington to-day to confer with the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the matter of the recent Westport wreck. The Inspectors of the Federal commission had not arrived here this afternoon when Supt. Woodward began his inquiry for the road into Saturday's two wrecks.

The following petition has been sent to the Inter-State Commerce Commission in Washington:

The undersigned, patrons of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, respectfully represent that a series of accidents on said railroad, including the two accidents on Saturday, Nov. 16, in the State of Connecticut, have been supposedly due to unsafe and improper crossovers, and, by reason of this fact, in the opinion of the undersigned, travel on said railroad is unsafe.

Wherefore, the undersigned petition and urge your honorable body to take the necessary steps to protect the traveling public.

The petition was signed by thirty-one residents of Connecticut.

TALKS OF GRAND TRUNK SUIT.

Providence Makes Threat—Denial That Morgan Has Stopped Deal.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 18.—Mayor Fletcher to-day officially informed President hamberlin of the Grank Trunk Railway that the city must receive notification at once as to the plans of the Southern New England Railway. He mentioned the torn-up streets and interference with water mains and other public utilities, which he called "utterly unwarranted and a disgrace to the name of any corporation responsible therefor." He also threatened a lawsuit if the extension work were abandoned.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—President Chamberlin of the Grand Trunk to-day declined to come here to discuss with Gov. Foss, Mayor Fitzgerald, and business men the question of resuming construction on the Southern New England extension to Providence and Boston. He explained that too much had been said.

Henry C. Long of this city to-day filed with the House of Representatives a petition for a bill providing for the purchase by the Commonwealth of the Boston & Maine Railroad and the operation of the road for the people by a Directorate elected by them, to consist of a President at $20,000 a year and six other members at $5,000 each. He petitioned that the proposed act take effect on its passage, and that the company be informed that in a year thereafter the State would run the road. He also asked that for purchase the State issue $50,000,000 of twenty-five-year 4 per cent. bonds. Mr. Long urged that without the consent of the Governor and Council the Directorate be permitted to make no agreement with any railroad.

President Mellen of the New Haven Road was asked in New Haven yesterday if it was true, as stated in dispatches from Providence, that on the advice of J. Pierpont Morgan the pending arrangement with the Grand Trunk had been dropped. Mr. Mellen refused to make any comment.

Mr. Chamberlin was on his way to Montreal last night, but his assistant, D. E. Galloway, said in that city the report was news to him. A New Haven Director in this city asserted there was no truth in the report.

GUILTY OF SMOKE NUISANCE.

New Haven Road Says Electricity Will Soon Stop It, However.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, through its counsel, J. H. Gottsman, pleaded guilty before the Justices of Special Sessions yesterday to two complaints of using soft coal within the city limits, and the case was postponed until Jan. 21 in order that the Justices might investigate more thoroughly before imposing sentence.

The complaints against the railroad have been pouring in for several months from the residents in the vicinity of the freight yards at 188th Street. The complaints, which were made to the Board of Health, were to the effect that sometimes the smoke was so dense that it was impossible to see more than a distance of ten feet.

In defense of the railroad Mr. Gottsman stated that it was now engaged in electrifying the branch complained of and that the nuisance would be abated by next January.

COST 5C. PER BOX: YOU SAVE $1.95 IN Doctor bills. Red Cross + Cough Drops.—Adv.

STEINWAY

Profit Sharing

FOR upwards of a quarter of a century Steinway & Sons have been pursuing the policy of sharing their profits with the buying public. The gradual increase of their output and resources, coupled with the concentration of their plants and the employment of the most modern methods of manufacturing, have enabled Steinway & Sons to produce and sell their pianos at a lower rate than ever. A *new* small grand piano (5 ft. 6 in.) in a mahogany case at the extremely low figure of $750 is the splendid result. Thus the great problem of giving the best article at the most reasonable cost has been successfully solved. Steinway & Sons invite the careful inspection and critical examination by the public of this their latest great achievement in the art of pianoforte building.

STEINWAY & SONS
Steinway Hall
107-109 East 14th Street, New York
Subway Express Station at the Door

HOE DE LA BORDE SELLS FOR $1,725

"Fermier Generaux" Edition of La Fontaine Goes to Bernard Quaritch at $1,200.

$400 FOR A PIERRE LOUYS

"Le Romant de la Rose" Brings $700—Library Sale Grand Total to Date, $1,788,643.

The first item at last evening's session at the Anderson Company's rooms of the Robert Hoe library sale, "Le Romant de la Rose," by Guillaume de Lorris and Jean Meung, was obtained by Dr. A. W. S. Rosenbach of Philadelphia for $700. It has the arms of Baron A. Seilliére on the covers.

The total for the day was $17,856, of which $8,694 was for the afternoon, and $9,162 for the evening session. The total thus far for Part IV. is $119,508, and the grand total to date, $1,788,643.

Among the other works sold last evening were the following:

"Les Chansons de Bilitis," by Pierre Louys, $400 (G. D. Smith); "Anecdotes de la Cour de Philippe-Auguste," Paris, 1738, arms of Marie Louise de Savoys, wife of Louis XVIII., on the sides, $155 (Smith); "The Works of the Famous and Worthie Knight Sir David Lindsay," Edinburgh, 1648, $230 (Smith); "The Birth, Life and Acts of King Arthur," by Sir Thomas Malory, London, 1893, $280, (Walter M. Hill,) the record price; "Les Nouvelles of Queen Margaret of Navarre," three volumes, Berne, 1780-81, $530 (Smith); "Hero and Leander," by Christopher Marlowe and George Chapman, London, 1622, $215 (Smith); "Cupid and Psiche," by Shackerley Marmion, London, 1637, first edition, with rare engraved title, $510 (Smith); "Les Oeuvres de Clement Marot," Lyon, 1542, $225 (Hill); "La Dolescence Clementine," by Clement Marot, Paris, no date, $330 (Hill); first editions of Guy de Maupassant's "Des Vers," "La Maison Gellier," "Les Soeurs Pondoll," and "Monsieur Parent," respectively, $150, $175, $210 and $140, all bought by Maurice Sloog, and "Maximiliani Transylvania Caesaris," Rome, 1523, $190 (Smith).

The highest price of the day was at the afternoon session, when $1,725 was paid by Mr. Smith for a large paper copy of "Choix de Chansons Mises en Musique," by J. B. De La Borde, four volumes in two, royal octavo, Paris, 1773. It contains a one-page letter of the author and two inserted portraits by Gaucher and Moreau.

F. S. Ferguson, agent for Bernard Quaritch of London, gave $1,200 for a copy of the well-known "Fermier Généraux" edition of the "Contes et Nouvelles en vers" of Jean De La Fontaine, two volumes, octavo, Paris, 1762, in old French red morocco binding by Padeloup. Count Hoym's copy brought only $187.50 at Sotheby's in London, in 1900; the Bruce copy $73.50 the same year, and the Edwardes copy $260, and the Stanley copy $200 in 1901.

"Le Premier, (second et tiers,) volume de Lancelot du lac," three volumes in one, folio, Paris, 1533, was knocked down to J. O. Wright for $300. Mr. Smith gave $200 for a copy of the rare first edition of "Salve Deus Rex Indaeorum," by Aemilia Lanyer, London, 1611.

For "Tarsis et Zelis," by Le Vayer de Boutigny, three volumes, Paris, 1774, $205 was paid by Mr. Hellman.

Other noteworthy prices of the afternoon session were: "Tyrannies et Cruautzes des Espagnols," by Bartholome de Las Casas, Anvers, 1579, binding by Cuzin, $125; "Frutefull Sermons," by Hugh Latimer, London, 1571, binding by David, $185, and a large paper copy of "Les Amours Pastorales de Dephnis et de Chloé," Longus, Paris, 1745, binding by Derome, $140.

Two more sessions, the seventy-second and seventy-third of the entire sale, will be held to-day.

TRIBUTE TO DR. BLAUSTEIN.

Memorial Services Held at Educational Alliance—Room Named for Him.

Memorial services in honor of Dr. David Blaustein, ex-Superintendent of the Educational Alliance and head of the School of Philanthropy, were held last night by the Society of Jewish Social Workers and the alliance in the auditorium of the alliance, East Broadway, and Jefferson Street. Samuel Greenbaum, Chairman, in his opening address said that the alliance had decided to preserve the memory of the founders and most active workers of the institution by naming rooms in the building after them. The auditorium has been named after Isidor Straus, and other rooms after Dr. Blaustein, Miss Julia Richmond, and Dr. Morris Loeb.

Other speakers were Prof. H. L. Sabsovich, President of the Society of Jewish Social Workers; James Bronson Reynolds, formerly head worker of the University Settlement; Louis Marshall, representing the alliance; the Rev. Hirsch Masliansky, Miss Sadie American, President of the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women; Dr. Lee K. Frankel, ex-President of the Jewish Social Workers, and Joseph Barondess.

ASTOR ON SHERIFF'S JURY.

Sheriff Julius Harburger received a letter from Vincent Astor yesterday, thanking the Sheriff for appointing him a member of the third panel of the Sheriff's Jury in the place of his father, Col. John Jacob Astor, who lost his life in the sinking of the Titanic. The letter was dated from the offices of the Astor estate, and contained this sentence:

"My father always highly appreciated the honor of being a member of such a body, and I am glad to have the opportunity of filling the position which he held."

The panel to which young Astor was appointed on his 21st birthday is known as the $300,000,000 panel. Service on the Sheriff's jury frees its member from regular jury duty. Nevertheless, those who desire to sit in Sheriff's cases may get more jury service than members of regular panels.

THE CAUSE OF DIVORCE

Due to Woman's Desire to Assert Independence, Says Felix Adler.

Prof. Felix Adler believes that there are so many homes in this country that the 100,000 divorces in a year do not mean that the home is being disrupted. That was what he told the members of the women's conference of the Society for Ethical Culture in the building of the society yesterday afternoon. He does not believe either that the divorces are the result of immorality, for, he said, that in Bavaria, where there were no divorces, there was much immorality.

"It is a certain state of mind which is the cause of the increase of divorce," he said, "and it is very largely due to the desire of women to throw off all yokes and assert their independence. It is this which makes many women desire an experimental or trial marriage."

He said that Ellen Key and women of her type were responsible for much of the unrest among women and that young people, influenced by current literature, learned to think of life less seriously than they should. He had much to say of the need of unity in the family.

"Married life is a triangle," he said, "the husband and wife and the children, but the father and mother are too apt to ask whether they can agree to live together instead of considering what their duty is to their offspring. They separate and leave their children to the care of the State."

CRICHTON BROS.
Silversmiths of London

Old English Silver
At London Prices

Fine OLD ENGLISH SILVER CUPS and also many reproductions of early models now on view.

636 Fifth Avenue Corner 51st St.
LONDON: 22 OLD BOND STREET

By F. HOPKINSON SMITH

The Best He Has Yet Written—N. Y. Sun.

The Arm-Chair At The Inn

Illustrated by The Author, A. I. Keller and Herbert Ward

The *Sun* made this statement, remembering "Peter," "Kennedy Square," "The Fortunes of Oliver Horn," etc.

The Philadelphia Ledger says:
"Truly, it is full of the most delightful reading."

The Chicago Record-Herald says:
"It would be hard to find a more entertaining, piquant and sweet-spirited companion in book form."

The New York Times says:
"That charm combined of style and personality that insures a warm welcome to every one of Hopkinson Smith's books is very much in evidence in this new volume."

$1.30 net. By mail, $1.44.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS 153 Fifth Ave., New York

Vantine's
The Oriental Store

Quick Sale of Rugs
Owing to Eastern War

$60,000 Worth of Rare Orientals Ordered Sold to Promptly Realize Funds
Reductions of About One-Half, Continuing To-Day and To-Morrow

THIS is an unusual sale, of unusual rugs, for an unusual reason. It is not a thing that has occurred before—it is to be hoped that it will not occur again. Yet it is an ill wind that blows nobody good. The invading armies hovering about Constantinople are responsible for it. The pressing need of turning into quick cash $60,000 worth of beautiful, deliberately assembled Oriental Rugs, which were in New York, has brought us instructions to SELL THEM QUICKLY FOR WHAT WE CAN GET.

They are choice Turkish and Persian Rugs, entirely worthy the Vantine approval. Unquestionably they could be disposed of in our wholesale department. But we can give our retail customers the benefit of the very unique opportunity and realize the cash more quickly by offering them this way. The rugs are all of standard weaves, splendidly selected—many of them antiques—of all sizes.

The ULTIMATE effect of the war should be to RAISE prices for rugs of this type. Only the emergency described could create the present fleeting opportunity.

Thus may the tragedy which has been enacted on the Tchatalja Plains exercise a gentle, refining influence in the drawing-rooms of New York.

$50 Rugs Reduced to $27.50
Choice Serabends, Kurdistans and Afghans, average 4.4 by 7 ft. Desirable dark colorings—all good condition.

$8 Rugs Reduced to $5
Small Anatolian and Shirvan mats, in selected colorings—to fill in odd spaces with other rugs.

$35 Rugs Reduced to $19.50
Extraordinary assortment of Kurdistans, Mosouls, Cabistans, Irans and Shiraz rugs—some genuine antiques—rich blues, browns and tans. Many in the red, blue and ivory and the brown and tan combinations. Average 4 by 7 ft.

$[illegible]5 Rugs Reduced to $120
Carpet sizes, running from 8.6 by 12 up to 11.8 by 15.10 ft.—Gorevans, Mahals, Gulistans and Spartas. Values which you cannot expect to be duplicated.

$110 Rugs Reduced to $57
Unusual Saruk and Kermanshah rugs—sizes 4.6 by 6.9 ft. Exquisitely colored—all selected rugs.

Genuine Royal Bokharas
Would bring regularly, if left on sale, $40 to $300. In this sale at $24 to $175. Sizes, 3 by 4 up to 7 by 11 ft. Thoroughly up to the high standard of choice Bokharas.

$75 Rugs Reduced to $45
Extra heavy Kazak rugs, very unusual in quality—suitable for halls and dens; 4.6 by 7 ft. to 5.8 by 7.9 ft.

$25 Rugs Reduced to $13.50
Attractive collection of Daghestan, Mosoul and Beluchistan pieces, averaging 3 by 5 ft. Would be difficult to duplicate at $25.

$90 Rugs Reduced to $50
Turkish Ghiordes, Khiva and Gulistan rugs, 6 by 7 ft. to 8.6 by 11.8 ft. Some are light colors and suitable for bed rooms; others, rich red and blue combinations. Thick heavy pile.

$85 Rugs Reduced to $49.50
Delicately-colored Kermanshah and Senna drawing room and parlor rugs, averaging 4.3 by 6 ft.

$125 Rugs Reduced to $75
Many odd Turkish, Persian and India carpets, sizes 8 by 10 up to 10 by 14 ft. Some very rare bargains.

Hall Strips Reduced
Regularly $28 to $55. Now, $18 to $30. You have not seen a better collection in recent years. Mosouls, Kurdistans and Irans, 3 by 9 to 3.6 by 13 ft.

Rare Samarakand Rugs at Corresponding Reductions
With their large medallions and soft shades of tans, browns, greens, yellows and blues, these are among the most interesting rugs in the world. Sizes, from 4 by 7 up to 7 by 13 feet. Reduced from prices ranging from $60 to $200, to the unprecedented sale prices of $35 to $125.

The Figures Quoted Represent Actual Reductions and the Rugs are the Best of Their Kind.

No Mail Orders Filled. None Sent on Approval. Promptness Will Be Necessary.

A·A·VANTINE·&·CO
Broadway and Eighteenth Street
Boston Philadelphia

CROCKER LAND PARTY OFF NEXT SUMMER

MacMillan, Peary's Companion, Will Lead Men North from Sidney, July 20, 1913.

MAY BE GONE THREE YEARS

Scientific Studies to be Made of Many of the Little-Known Coasts Within the Arctic Circle.

Plans for the exploration of Crocker Land have been so far developed by the American Museum of Natural History and the American Geographical Society that the announcement is now definitely made that a scientific expedition, headed by Donald B. MacMillan, who was a member of the last polar expedition under Admiral Robert E. Peary, will start for those regions, leaving Sydney, N. S., July 20, 1913.

Mr. MacMillan, it will be remembered, was to have been the co-leader of the same expedition with George Borup, another member of Peary's expedition, who was drowned last April near Crescent Beach, Conn. Besides exploring Crocker Land, the expedition will also make scientific observations along the northwestern coast of Grant Land and the western coast of Axel Heiberg Land, its work being closely articulated with that of the other expeditions that have been sent out by the Museum of Natural History and the Geographical Society to clear up the problems of those particular regions.

The steam whaler Diana of St. John's, N. F., has been engaged for the expedition, according to Edmund Otis Hovey, Curator of Geology of the Museum, who announced that the party would consist of about six men. Mr. MacMillan will take care of the ethnological, archaeological, and meteorological side of the work, and it is proposed to take two men for civil engineering and map work and one man for geological, zoological, and botanical study. In addition, there will be a surgeon and a mechanic to complete the party.

"Numerous applicants have put forward their claims for the different positions," said Curator Hovey yesterday, "and it is certain that we shall have a scientific staff of the highest excellence.

"The expedition, after leaving Sydney, will go northward as far as the ice permits, procuring on its way dogs for the sledges and walrus and whale meat. It will land on the south side of Bache Peninsula, Flagler Bay, latitude 79 degrees 10 minutes north, and there establish Winter quarters. There a fully equipped meteorological station will be set up for the Winter. It will be provided with seismographic instruments, instruments for the registration of terrestrial magnetism, and kites for meteorological observation, like those employed in the Blue Hill Observatory.

"The Autumn and Winter of 1913-14 will be utilized in sledging supplies across Ellesmere Land to Nansen Sound and up to Cape Thomas Hubbard, at the north end of Axel Heiberg Land. With the return of dawn in 1914 a dash of 125 miles across the sea ice to Crocker Land will be undertaken, and soundings and tidal observations will be made to whatever extent is practicable.

"From the middle of March to May, 1914, the expedition, covering Crocker Land as far as practicable, will return to Cape Thomas Hubbard early in the Summer, before the sea ice breaks up.

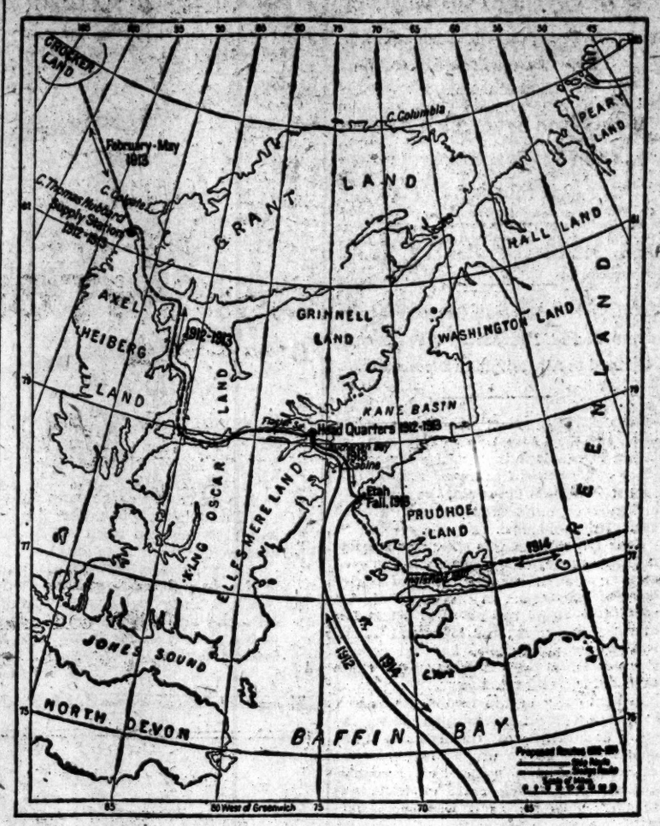
"Meanwhile one section of the party will be working along the northwest coast of Grant Land, mapping the shore line and studying glacial shore and sea ice in their relation to each other. If Crocker Land proves to be as is expected, the main party will return to it in the early Spring of 1915 for additional exploration, repeating, of course, the expedition from Cape Thomas Hubbard, where they will replenish their supplies from the ship sent to meet them at Winter quarters.

"On the return of the party from Crocker Land, either in 1914 or 1915, one section will split off from it at Cape Thomas Hubbard and make explorations to the southwest to Prince Patrick's Land. This section we expect to connect up with the expedition of Stefansson, which will then be working, if conditions permit, to the northwest of Prince Patrick's Land. In this event they would return with him in 1916.

"In case Crocker Land does not materialize to the extent expected, however, and should it not seem advisable to return to it a second time, the second field season, 1915, will be devoted to an expedition eastward from Inglefield Gulf to the great summit ice cap of Greenland at its widest part, the work supplementing that of Peary and other arctic explorers in the north and south of the continent."

Donald B. MacMillan, who is to be the leader of the party, since his return from the Peary expedition has been studying ethnology and practical astronomy at Harvard. In the Summer of 1910 he was a member of the Cabot party, which was the first to cross Central Labrador from the sea to George River. He spent the Summer of 1911 cruising along the coast of Labrador in an eighteen-foot open canoe, studying the Eskimo from Hopedale to Killinek. He is a member of the American Geographical Society and of the Appalachian Mountain Club.

Route of the Crocker Land Expedition



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BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Cold Weather Comfort Helps

Sweater-vests of soft Angora wool.

Gloves lined and unlined for street wear, motoring and driving.

Underwear in all the desired weights of pure wool—guaranteed against shrinking.

Pajamas of outing and French flannel.

Genuine Mackinaw Coats impervious to rain and chilly blasts.

Ulsters of fuzzy cloth with an abundance of style and warmth.

Warm Overcoats and Suits all at prices which you will warm to instantly.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

DEFEATING LAWYERS' DELAY.

Supreme Court Clerk Shows How Calendars Are Shortened.

James B. F. Smith, Chief Clerk of the Special Term in the Supreme Court, gave out some figures yesterday to refute statements that the New York courts were unduly lax in putting cases upon the calendars, and that they are running several years behind in the disposition of their business.

According to Mr. Smith, at the beginning of the November term eight years ago there were from 10,000 to 12,000 cases still to be tried; only 928 cases were on the calendars for trial this year. As conditions are now, it is declared, a case in which notice of issue is served by Nov. 20 will be brought to trial in January, 1913, provided the lawyers themselves do not seek delay.

Of the 928 cases still on the calendar, a record for the courts of this district, Mr. Smith declared that 428 were old cases which have been placed upon current calendars at least three times and have been postponed owing to the various devices open to attorneys who are desirous of delaying trial. Some of these cases, it was pointed out, had been in the courts awaiting trial for eight years, the limit of the statute of limitations, and had never been disposed of because of deliberate delays brought about by the attorneys in charge. When the calendars were called on Oct. 1 it was found that 1,350 causes were at issue awaiting trial.

BIG CHRYSANTHEMUM GONE.

Prize Winner, Despoiled of Its Flowers, Departs from the Waldorf.

The big Lewisohn chrysanthemum is gone from the foyer of the Waldorf, where for some two weeks it attracted great attention, and inquirers as to its disappearance yesterday found an attitude of what seemed reserve upon the part of those who were assumed to be in a position to know about it.

The first report was that it had been pulled apart and the 1,200 flowers distributed to the surgeons who were meeting in the hotel all last week. Then it was learned that so many admirers of the plant had wanted flowers for souvenirs that the size of it had shrunk considerably. However, what was left of the plant disappeared from the hotel between midnight Saturday and Sunday morning. This time a window had to be taken out again. The plant is to be sent to a hothouse near Washington.

FROLIC FOR MOTION PICTURES

Teachers College Kindergarten Work to be on Screen To-morrow.

Visitors to the campus of Columbia University have been amused during the past week in watching the kindergarten children of Teachers College raking leaves, gathering seeds, dancing, marching, and playing with the squirrels, while a photographer has been taking motion pictures of them.

The pictures will be shown for the first time at the annual meeting of the National Kindergarten Association to-morrow evening at 100 East Twenty-second Street. Dr. Thwing of Western Reserve University, Dr. Craighead of the University of Montana, and Dr. Russell of Teachers College will speak. The meeting will be open to the public.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Mutton in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 16, averaged 7.31 cents per pound.—Adv.

Stern Brothers

To-day, Tuesday, an Extraordinary Sale of

Women's Dresses

introducing the season's latest style and fabric features, many being fur-trimmed, at the following

Extremely Low Prices

Walking Dresses,
Actual Values $27.50 to 35.00, at $14.50, 19.75

Afternoon Dresses,
Actual Values $37.50 to 57.50, at 21.50, 32.00

Dancing Dresses,
Actual Values $45.00 to 69.50, at 27.50, 39.75

Dinner Gowns,
Actual Values $67.50 to 95.00, at 39.50, 55.00

Opera and Horse Show Gowns,
at $75.00, 110.00, 165.00
Actual Values $125.00 to 295.00

Particular attention is directed to the superiority of the materials and workmanship, also the exclusiveness of style of these garments.

Stern Brothers

For To-morrow, Wednesday,
A Specially Prepared Offering of

Misses' and Girls' Suits, Coats and Dresses

comprising a large purchase and many styles from their regular stock at the lowest prices quoted this season.

Particulars will appear in this evening's papers.

West 23d and 22d Streets

FOUNDED 1827 — FOUNDED 1827

Arnold, Constable & Co.

A Sale Extraordinary

Of High-Grade Merchandise

WILL BE HELD

TO-DAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19th and 20th

when we will offer in every department select articles of the most seasonable and fashionable kinds, of the higher grades only—made expressly for this season's selling—perfect in every respect—no manufacturer's seconds. The following is but a partial list of the hundreds of articles included in this sale.

Attention is Particularly Directed to the Extraordinarily Attractive Prices

Fine Handkerchiefs
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

MEN'S PURE IRISH LINEN—Hemstitched; ¼ and ½ inch hems. Regularly $4.00 dozen 2.75
MEN'S PURE IRISH LINEN—Hemstitched; ¼ and ½ inch hems. Regularly $6.00 dozen 3.75
MEN'S PURE IRISH LINEN—Hemstitched; ¼ and ½ inch hems. Regularly $7.00 dozen 4.75
MEN'S PURE IRISH LINEN—Hemstitched; ¼ and ½ inch hems. Regularly $9.00 dozen 6.00
WOMEN'S FINE LAWN AND CAMBRIC—Hemstitched; ⅛ and ¼ inch hems. Regularly $2.50 dozen 1.50
WOMEN'S FINE LINEN LAWN—Hemstitched; ⅛ and ¼ inch hems. Regularly $6.00 dozen 4.00
WOMEN'S FINE SHAMROCK LAWN—Corded and embroidered corners. Regularly $6.00 dozen 3.00

Hosiery and Underwear

For Women and Misses—All Seasonable Weights and Standard Makes.

PURE THREAD SILK HOSE—Gauze and medium; black, white and colors; double soles and toes. Regularly $1.75 to $2.25 pair 95c
PURE THREAD SILK HOSE with double garter tops and cotton soles. Regularly $1.00 pair 75c
MEDIUM LISLE OR COTTON HOSE—Various styles in plain, embroidered or lace ankles. Reg. 50c and 75c pair 28c
FRENCH SILK HOSE—Elaborate hand embroidered insteps. Reg. $6.75 to $8.95 pair 4.95
CHILDREN'S COTTON RIBBED HOSE—Winter Weight; black only. Reg. $3.00 dozen; ½ doz. 1.00
PURE SILK VESTS—Swiss ribbed; hand finished necks; short or long sleeves; sizes 3 to 7. Values up to $2.75 each 1.50
PURE SILK VESTS—Swiss ribbed, hand finished necks; low neck; medium weight; sizes 4 to 8. Regularly $2.25 each 1.10
MILANESE SILK VESTS—French band top with embroidered front; white or pink; first quality. Reg. $2.25 each 1.75

Gloves
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

GLACE—20 button length—First quality; white only. Regularly $4.50 pair 3.25
GLACE—20 button length—Selected quality; white only. Regularly $3.75 pair 2.25
GLACE—16 button length—First quality; white only. Regularly $3.75 pair 2.25
GLACE—16 button length—white, black, champagne. Regularly $3.00 pair 1.95
WASHABLE DOESKIN—1 clasp; white only. Regularly $1.50 pair 95c
"REGIS" FRENCH KID—2 clasp; white, black, tan, gray, beaver, mode. Regularly $1.50 pair 95c
CAPE GLACE—1 clasp; new tans and white. Regularly $1.35 pair 95c
GRAY CASTOR—1 clasp. Regularly $1.25 pair 95c
CHILDREN'S WOOL GLOVES—A great variety of solid colors and mixtures. Regularly 75c pair 50c
CHILDREN'S WHITE WOOL MITTENS—Regularly 85c pair 50c

Real Lace Neckwear

At One-half the Regular Prices
Comprising Rose Point, Duchesse, Honiton and Carrick-ma-Cross

BERTHAS—Reg. $30.00 to $150.00 15.00 to 75.00
BARBES—Reg. $3.00 to $50.00 1.50 to 25.00
COLLARS—Reg. $5.00 to $50.00 2.50 to 25.00

Furnishings
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES

PETTICOATS of Crepe de Chine, Messaline, Taffeta, and Jersey Top. Regularly $5.00 to $7.50 3.95
SILK PETTICOATS of Crepe de Chine, Messaline, Taffeta and Silk Jersey Top. Regularly $7.75 to $9.75 5.75
JAPANESE QUILTED SILK ROBES—Black and colored. Regularly $10.50 5.95
JAPANESE QUILTED SILK VESTS—with sleeves. Regularly $5.00 2.95
JAPANESE QUILTED SILK VESTS—Sleeveless. Regularly $2.50 1.45
NEGLIGEES—French Flannel, Challie and Albatross, hand embroidered all new models. Regularly $13.50 to $32.50 6.50 to 15.95
WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SWEATERS—High neck, V or shawl collar; in Norfolk or coat models; either solid or combined colors. Regularly $5.95 to $9.00 3.95 to 6.95

Veils and Veilings

A Recent Importation of Paris Novelties—Newest Effects

LACE VEILS with velvet dots; also thread designs with chenille, magpie, navy and black. Reg. $2.50 and $5.25 each 1.85 and 3.75
MESH VEILS with chenille floral designs; also silk-run applique effect; champagne, magpie and black. Reg. $8.75 and $12.50 each 6.25 and 8.95
NOVELTY VEILINGS with small chenille dots and fancy meshes. Reg. 95c to $3.25 yard 65c to 2.50

Dress Satins
THE MOST FASHIONABLE WEAVES

COLORED SATIN CHARMEUSE—40 and 45 inch; new Fall colorings, also white, ivory, black. Reg. $2.50 yard 1.65
COLORED SATIN CREPE CHARMEUSE—40 inch; pebble-back; new colors. Regularly $3.50 yard 2.65
BLACK SATIN DUCHESS MOUSSELINE (imported)—36 inch; high, brilliant lustre; soft finish. Reg. $2.00 yard 1.25
WHITE DUCHESS SATIN MOUSSELINE (imported)—35 inch; soft finish; brilliant lustre. Regularly $2.50 yard 1.55

New Dress Fabrics

Including the Season's Most Popular Weaves

NOVELTY SUITINGS—44, 50 and 54 inches wide; a choice selection of Velour de Laine, Bordered Bengalines, English Stripes, French Mixtures and Plaids. Regularly $3.00 to $4.50 yard 1.50
VELOUR DE LAINE—54 inch; solid color; stripes; shades of taupe, brown, navy, plum, myrtle, also black. Reg. $4.00 yard 1.65
SHADOW STRIPE CHEVIOT—42 inch; Fall shades. Regularly $1.25 yard 55c
FRENCH CHALLIES—30 inch; best quality. Regularly 65c and 75c yard 36c
TAFFETA FLANNEL—32 inch; large assortment; for waists, pajamas and children's wear. Regularly 45c yard 33c

Suits, Dresses & Wraps

For Women and Misses—To Suit Season's Requirements.

100 TAILOR SUITS of English Cheviots; high class; well tailored models. Regularly $32.50 24.50
COATS OF FRENCH BROADCLOTH—Handsomely lined with satin. Regularly $45.00 25.00
SATIN WRAPS—Marabout trimmed; evening shades. Regularly $45.00 25.00

For Mourning Wear

DRESSES OF CREPE DE CHINE—Crepe trimmed. Reg. $28.50 20.00
TAILOR SUITS of English Cheviots; Handsomely trimmed with silk; high class model. Reg. $42.50 30.00
RAINCOATS—Priestly "Roseberry." Reg. $12.50 7.95

High Grade Furs

HUDSON SEAL COATS—brocade silk lining. Regularly $275.00 225.00
CARACUL COATS—satin lined. Regularly $90.00 65.00
NATURAL PONY COATS—Full length. Regularly $90.00 65.00
FRENCH SEAL COATS—plain and brocade lining. Regularly $110.00 78.00
DYED SKUNK SETS—Animal Scarf Pillow Muff. Regularly $32.00 24.00
DYED RACCOON SETS—Fancy Scarf Pillow Muff. Regularly $40.00 33.00
CARACUL SETS—Straight Stole 85 inch and Pillow Muff. Regularly $23.00 15.00

Leather Goods
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

MEN'S TRAVELING BAGS—Of Black Walrus; 7 inch frame; brass trimmings; leather lined; two large pockets. Regularly $9.50 6.95
MEN'S FITTED CASES—Assorted styles with high grade fittings of various kinds. Regularly $7.50 to $8.50 5.50
WOMEN'S FITTED AUTO BAGS—Complete fittings of imported ebony; 10 inch frame; leather and silk lined. Regularly $10.00 5.95
WOMEN'S PURSES—Pin Morocco in black and colors; top handle or back strap. Regularly $3.00 1.85

Men's Furnishings

PURE SILK SHIRTS—Heavy weight silks; Jacquarded, corded and all over designs; light and tinted grounds. Regularly $6.50 3.85
WHITE SILK TUXEDO SHIRTS—Accordeon tucked fronts; detachable buttons; excellent quality Habutai. Regularly $6.00 3.75
PLEATED AND PLAIN NEGLIGEES—Imported novelty Madras; Russian cords and satin stripes. Reg. $2.50, $3.00 1.75
IMPORTED MADRAS SHIRTS—Newest Fall and Winter; pleated and plain negligees. Regularly $2.00 1.45
HIGHEST GRADE KNITTED TIES—Finest accordeon stitch in new colorings and lace stripes; pure silk. Regularly $2.50 75c and 95c
SILK ACCORDEON NECKWEAR—Pure Silk; many neat and novel; all hand frame makes. Regularly $2.00 95c
NEW ENGLISH NECKWEAR—Finest quality silks; Persian stripes; allover designs open end graduated shapes. Regularly $2.00, $2.50 1.35
FINE SILK NECKWEAR—English and American made cravats; new shot silks; plain effects and novelties. Regularly $1.50, $2.00 85c
UTILITY RAIN COATS—Gray, brown and fancy mixtures; velvet collars; Raglan shoulders; a combination Top or Raincoat. Regularly $22.50 12.75
HEAVY BLANKET BATH ROBES—Warm fleecy robes from whole blankets; allover designs with borders. Regularly $5.00, $6.00 3.75
MERCERIZED PONGEE PAJAMAS—Plain white, cream, tan, gray, helio, blue and pink; double silk frogs. Reg. $2.50 1.50
SILK AND LINEN PAJAMAS—Handsome plain colors, white, tan, gray, blue and helio; self silk loops. Reg. $4.50 2.95

Men's Gloves

GLACE CAPE—1 clasp; new tan shades; Regular price $1.50 pair 95c
CASTOR—1 clasp; medium gray; Paris point. Regular price $2.00 pair 1.35
GLACE—1 button; all white or black stitching. Regular price $2.00 pair 1.40
CHAMOIS—1 button; white and yellow. Regular price $2.00 pair 1.35
CHAMOISETTE—1 clasp; white, buff and gray. Regular price $1.50 pair 95c

Decorative Linens

Lace Trimmed and Embroidered. Actually ½ the Regular Prices.

CENTREPIECES—24 inch; round or square. Regularly $4.50 each 2.25
TEA CLOTHS—36 inch; round or square. Regularly $6.00 each 3.00
TEA CLOTHS—36 inch; round or square. Regularly $7.50 each 3.75
SCARVES—20 x 36 to 20 x 54 inch. Regularly $4.50 to $6.00 each 2.25 2.50 2.75

Silk Umbrellas

A Select Assortment—Many Especially Suitable for Holiday Gifts.

WOMEN'S FINE TWILL SILK UMBRELLAS—26 inch; carved dog's head handles of various kinds. Reg. $3.00 1.95
MEN'S AND WOMEN'S FINE TAFFETA SILK UMBRELLAS, with extra choice mountings of sterling silver and staghorn. Regularly $4.00 and $6.00 2.60 and 3.75

Table Cloths and Napkins
FINE SATIN DAMASK

Table Cloths 2 x2 yards. Reg. $3.00 to $8.50 2.10 4.95 6.75
Table Cloths 2 x 2½ yards Reg. $5.00 to $9.50 2.65 5.50 7.50
Table Cloths 2 x3 yards. Reg. $6.00 to $12.00 4.95 7.00 9.50
NAPKINS. Reg. $4.00 to $11.00 dozen 3.65 5.25 7.50

High Grade Huck Towels

HUCK TOWELS CELEBRATED OLD BLEACH AND DEW BLEACH—Hemstitched ends and Damask borders. Reg. $7.50, $8.00, $9.00 dozen..... 5.50 5.75 5.95

Fine Winter Bedding

Our Regular High Grade Standard Qualities Only—Made to Our Special Order of Carefully Selected and the Most Sanitary Materials at Unusually Impressive Prices for This Sale.

FINE WOOL BED SIZE. BLANKETS—SINGLE Regularly $5.00 pair 3.95
FINE WOOL BED SIZE. BLANKETS—SINGLE Regularly $6.50 pair 5.00
FINE WOOL BED SIZE. BLANKETS—SINGLE Regularly $8.00 pair 5.95
FINE WOOL BED SIZE. BLANKETS—DOUBLE Regularly $9.50 pair 7.35
FINE WOOL BED SIZE. BLANKETS—DOUBLE Regularly $11.00 pair 8.00

Bed Spreads

LIGHT WEIGHT DIMITY. Reg. $1.75 to $3.00 each 1.40 1.75 2.35
SCALLOPED, with cut corners. Reg. $4.00 to $5.50 ea. 3.25 4.00
SATIN FINISHED—Plain hemmed. Reg. $4.00 to $5.50 each 3.00 3.50
ENGLISH SPREADS—Our special. Reg. $6.50, $8.00, $9.00 each 5.00 6.00 7.00
DIMITY AND ARIEL—Light. Reg. $3.75, $4.50, $5.50 each 2.75 3.25 4.00

Linen Sheets, Pillow Cases

Of Heavy Round Thread Irish Linen.

SHEETS—Hemstitched; single bed. Regularly $8.00, $10.50 pair 7.00 8.50
SHEETS—Hemstitched; double bed Regularly $9.50, $11.50 pair 6.85 8.50
PILLOW CASES—Hemstitched. Regularly $2.50 pair 1.80
PILLOW CASES—Hand embroidered. Regularly $4.00 pair 2.85
FRENCH SHEETS—Fine qualities; hand embroidered and scalloped. Single bed. Regularly $15.00 each 12.00
Double bed. Regularly $18.00 each 15.00
Pillow cases to match. Reg. $8.00 pair 6.00

Lace Curtains, Portieres

MARIE ANTOINETTE AND RENAISSANCE CURTAINS. Reg. $16.50 pr. 11.75
LACE AND ARABE CURTAINS. Regularly $20.00 pair 14.50
FILET AND CLUNY LACE CURTAINS. Regularly $30.00 pair 21.75
DOUBLE FACE VELOUR PORTIERES—Galoon trimmed. Regularly $27.50 pair 18.25
SILK TAPESTRY PORTIERES—Variety of the best colors. Regularly $16.50 pair 12.75

Oriental Rugs

A SPECIAL LOT OF KERMANSHAHS AND SARUKS—Average sizes 4.0 x 6.3; in unusual designs; soft silky textures and mellow tones. Regularly $80.00 to $100.00 52.50 to 70.00

FREE DELIVERY TO ALL POINTS WITHIN 100 MILES. THESE SALE GOODS WILL NOT BE SENT C. O. D. OR ON APPROVAL.

Broadway & 19th Street

MAIL AND TELEPHONE ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION. PHONE—GRAMERCY 5100

GIOVANNITTI MAKES HIS OWN DEFENSE

Socialist Poet and Missionary Denies Inciting Lawrence Strikers to Riot.

DEFENSE RESTS ITS CASE

Witness Says Policemen Fired Shots in Affray In Which Anna Lopizzo Was Killed.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 18.—Before resting its case in the trial of Ettor, Giovannitti, and Caruso for the Anna Lopizzo murder in a Lawrence textile strike riot, the defense late to-day produced a witness who swore that he saw two police officers discharge their revolvers just before the Lopizzo woman fell.

The testimony came after Arturo Giovannitti, last of the accused to take the witness stand, had told of his connection with the Lawrence struggle, and had averred that he never had urged the strikers to commit an act of violence.

To-morrow the Commonwealth will call a few witnesses in rebuttal, but it is expected that arguments will be reached before the end of the day, and it is probable that the case will go to the jury on Thursday at the latest.

Steven Narushos, a carpenter, declared he saw Officer Oscar Benoit shoot in the fatal riot of Jan. 29. "I saw one special policeman, who wore a long overcoat with a badge under it, run across the street clubbing people," said Narushos. "Then he came back toward Garden and Union Streets, and I saw him fire four shots. There I saw Officer Benoit take his revolver and fire three shots, two toward Common Street and one toward Union Street. I was scared and ran into a grocery store for my bundles. Then I ran for my car, and I saw three men carrying a woman into the same grocery store. That was about a minute after I saw the policeman firing the shots."

Arturo Giovannitti, Socialist writer, poet, and missionary, testifying in his own defense, maintained that he never urged violence upon the strikers. Declaring that he preached sermons to them about their conditions, Giovannitti told in stirring language his part in the Lawrence struggle.

The much-quoted speech of the defendant, in which the Commonwealth maintained that he urged the strikers to "prowl like wild animals at night, seeking the blood of the scabs," was recalled in detail by Giovannitti.

He said the parade of Jan. 29 was over, and the strikers had gathered at the Common. Ettor had told them to go home. "I said to them," Giovannitti testified, "'Go home. You are tired. Go back to your wives and children. Don't leave the women alone. Keep them interested, because they are the backbone of the strike, and if you leave them alone all the time they will be the first to complain and break your spirit.

"'This morning I have seen some of you throw ice at the soldiers. Do not do any such thing again. These men were imported here for the single purpose of driving you back to work. They are waiting for one single chance to shoot you down like dogs. They have been called from their homes. They are not paid well. They have been standing on duty all through the cold night. They are excited, do not like their jobs, and they think you are the cause of it. They are angry at you and waiting for a chance at you. Do not give them an opportunity, and do not let me see you act foolish, as I have seen some of you act this morning.'"

Asked by Attorney Moore if he had used any Italian words equivalent to "wild animals," Giovannitti said he could not recall that he had ever used such words, but that he might have referred to the soldiers as "ferocious beasts" or something like that.

Giovannitti testified that he was born in Italy 28 years ago, the son of a chemist, and came to Canada after having been educated in the public schools and lycées of Italy. He lived for some time in Halifax and Montreal. While studying English in Montreal he took the place of a minister who died, and for some time conducted an Italian Presbyterian mission after which he entered a Presbyterian theological school.

"Soon after that," said Giovannitti," I was called to Brooklyn to take charge of another mission. That was in 1904. I was not exactly a minister, but a sort of missionary. I preached to the people on Sundays and taught them during the week."

Later he entered the Union Theological Seminary, and registered also at Columbia University. The work was too much for him, he said, particularly the study of Hebrew, "which was a little too strong for my capacities." After this for eight months he conducted an Italian mission in Pittsburgh.

"While there, I became acquainted with the Socialist Party," Giovannitti continued, "and the people of the Presbyterian Church objected to socialism and said I should give it up. They said that it wasn't a question of political economy, but of soul salvation. I told them that I did not think the teachings of Christ and Socialism were antagonistic, and I severed my connection with the Church."

Returning to New York in 1911, he took up Italian newspaper work, and met the defendant, Ettor. He went to Lawrence on January 20 last, after the strike was called.

Immmediately after he arrived at Lawrence Giovannitti said he heard of the discovery of "planted" dynamite, and he went to a hall in which Ettor had just spoken. He asked Ettor at once about the dynamite, and Ettor replied:

"The McNamara case is still fresh in the public mind, and they are trying to fasten the same thing on us. It is the greatest blow that could fall on us just now. We have 25,000 people on the street and hardly any savings. We can't keep up much longer unless we get outside help, and if we can't sift this dynamite affair to the bottom and find out who did it, very likely we can't get a cent, and the people will be driven back to work."

After that Giovannitti began the organization of relief for the strikers. The witness told about a conversation he had with a Lawrence policeman, in which he said there was no necessity for the militia in Lawrence.

"This disorder never would have happened in New York," Giovannitti said he told the officer. "As soon as there was a little disorder the police and authorities of Lawrence immediately lost their heads I am not over enthusiastic about the New York 'cops,' but I think eight or nine good Irish 'cops' here would have handled this situation without calling any militia."

COUNTESS ZICHY TAXED.

She Objects to Paying $6,000 in England on Her Inheritance.

Whether the Countess Zichy, one of the beneficiaries under the will of the late Consuelo Yznaga, Dowager Duchess of Manchester, should be compelled to pay $6,000 of the death duties prescribed by the law of England upon the estate was the legal question before Surrogate Fowler yesterday.

Henry W. Taft, attorney for the executors of the Manchester estate, which amounts to more than $2,300,000, informed the court that $97,000 would have to be sent to England in taxes, and that the Countess Mabel Zichy was by the rule of division responsible for $6,000 of this amount.

Counsel for the Countess insisted, however, that the English Government had no right to levy a death tax upon property in America which had become incumbent upon a subject of the Austrian Emperor, like the Countess.

Surrogate Fowler reserved his decision.

Miss Alice Carpenter Resigns.

Miss Alice Carpenter, the State head of the woman's department of the Bull Moose Party, handed in her resignation at a meeting of the women at the State headquarters, 16 East Twenty-eighth Street, yesterday afternoon. Miss Carpenter will continue in the work, but as a National officer. Her resignation will be accepted later by State Chairman Hotchkiss of the Progressives. It was the recommendation of the women that Miss Anne Rhodes be asked to take Miss Carpenter's place. There was a discussion of plans for future work at the meeting.

M'NAMARA'S MISSION KNOWN TO CLANCY

He Admitted This to Prosecutors in Los Angeles, Lawler Testifies.

MUNSEY ALMOST CONFESSED

Then Changed His Mind and Remained Silent About the Dynamiting Cases.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 18.—How Eugene A. Clancy, a labor union official of San Francisco, fainted when, after making admissions in the District Attorney's office in Los Angeles, he looked through the crack of a door and saw standing in another room Ortie E. McManigal, the confessed dynamiter, was related at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial to-day.

Oscar Lawler, special assistant to the Attorney General, and Arthur L. Veitch, who gathered evidence in the dynamiting cases in California, said that Clancy collapsed in December, 1911, after admitting in their presence that he knew James B. McNamara was on the Coast to blow up non-union jobs.

Lawler and Veitch also named Olaf A. Tveitmoe and Anton Johannsen of San Francisco, W. H. Pohlman of Seattle, and J. E. Munsey of Salt Lake City as being aware of McNamara's dynamiting mission. Pohlman and Johannsen are not among the forty-five defendants here, but when the defense objected to quoting what Johannsen might have said, the court ruled the evidence was competent because it had been shown that Johannsen was a co-conspirator.

The witnesses said that Clancy at the District Attorney's office told this story:

In August, before the Los Angeles Times explosion, Clancy went to Seattle, where he was introduced by Pohlman to James B. McNamara, who said to Clancy: "You know what I'm out here for," and then explained that he was to do dynamiting. Clancy then went to the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers' convention at Rochester, N. Y., where he talked with J. J. McNamara about the visit of the dynamiter to the Pacific Coast.

Clancy was in Boston with Michael J. Young when he read of the killing of people at the Los Angeles explosion. He immediately telegraphed to "Shorty" in San Francisco to "clean house," meaning to get rid of certain telegrams about J. B. McNamara's Western trip. He also hurried West, stopping at Salt Lake City, to see Munsey, the ironworkers' business agent there. Whether Munsey told him the dynamiter was hiding in Salt Lake City, Clancy refused to say, adding: "You had better see Munsey about that."

When the Llewellyn Iron Works in Los Angeles were blown up on Dec. 25, 1910, McManigal, who did that job, appeared in Clancy's office in San Francisco. Clancy told him to get out, and directed him to see Tveitmoe.

Just after he had told this story, Clancy, who had heart trouble, turned around, saw McManigal through the crack of a door, and fainted.

Asked later why, knowing that McNamara was guilty, he had joined with Tveitmoe and Johannsen in the defense of the McNamara brothers, Clancy replied that he considered it "none of his business."

Mr. Lawler then told of an interview he had with Munsey, known also as "Jack" Bright.

"Munsey told me that after the Times explosion he was sent by J. J. McNamara to inquire whether the people in Los Angeles thought the building had been destroyed by escaping gas," said Mr. Lawler. "I told Munsey we had information that he hid James B. in Salt Lake City for two weeks after the explosion; that we had a Salt Lake City tailor, Theodore C. Bjonn, who made a suit of clothes for McNamara, and, in fact, Munsey's own wife had given us a description of McNamara as a man to whom she rented a room. Munsey admitted he rented a room to a man named Williams, but he didn't think he looked like McNamara. I also asked him whether he had not been the go-between in getting the dynamiter back to Indianapolis. He denied all of it. Then he came back and said he had decided to make a clean breast of it. We made an appointment to meet the next day, but in the meantime Munsey had seen Johannsen, and when he reappeared the next day he said he had decided not to talk any further.

"I also had a talk with Tveitmoe about labor conditions in Los Angeles, in which he said Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, proprietor of The Times, was regarded as an enemy of union labor."

Further testimony that Herbert S. Hockin, now on trial, furnished the Government information last Winter was given by H. A. Graves, a detective. Graves said that Hockin had arranged with him to "get in touch" with W. J. Burns, the detective, and that Hockin later met Burns and delivered certain papers wanted by the prosecution.

Dying Man Freed from Sing Sing.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—Gov. Dix to-day commuted the five-year sentence of Samuel Clukow of New York, who was in Sing Sing on a grand larceny conviction found last July. The Governor was informed that Clukow was dying.

THREE SAVED BY DEAD MAN.

On His Coffin They Floated to Land After Ship Went Down.

A rumor as to how a dead man had helped in saving three lives in Canada, came to New York early last week. The details were given by W. H. A. Fraser of Ottawa, who arrived at the Belmont yesterday morning. Mr. Fraser investigated the story, as a friend of his perished in the wreck from which the three survivors escaped.

"I have never heard of a corpse being used to help save life before," said Mr. Fraser, "but in this case, there is no room for doubt. It happened last Tuesday night. A small steamer, the Mayflower, went down in the Madawaska River, about 100 miles north of Ottawa. She was going from Barry's Bay to Combermere, and on board were twelve persons, crew and passengers. There was also a corpse, in a coffin, which was being sent up for burial. Evidently the little vessel struck a submerged rock, and began to fill rapidly. There was no time to get out the boats. Four men who went down together came up near where the coffin was floating. Only one of the four could swim. He struck out and grabbed hold of the box, and drew the others to it. Then he took off his necktie, fastened one end to a handle of the coffin, and with the other in his hand, started to swim for the shore. After being three hours in the water, they reached the shore exhausted. One of the four, an elderly man, died soon after being drawn upon the land.

"The other three were nearly frozen. For eight or nine hours they jumped about, and beat each other, in an effort to keep their blood circulating. Then one happened to find a metallic cigar lighter in his pocket, and by blowing on the end of the wick for a time, they managed to get a light to start a fire. They were on the island where they had landed for twenty-four hours before they were discovered. Twice help passed them by, but finally their fire attracted the attention of a small yacht. The man who swam was named Peverley. The other two saved were named Impach and Harper. The friend I had on board was an excellent swimmer, and I was told he had lost his life trying to save that of an elderly woman who was a passenger. Only the three men survived."

GAYNOR'S MOTION DENIED.

Court Refuses Extension of Time in Curran's Libel Suit.

A motion for an extension of time was made yesterday by counsel for Mayor Gaynor in the libel action brought against him by Alderman Henry H. Curran, Chairman of the Aldermanic Police Investigating Committee. The extension asked was 40 days for the Mayor to file his answer.

Justice McCall, who heard the motion, remarked that a forty days' extension had already been added to the twenty days allowed by law in which complaints must be answered, and denied the motion. S. J. Rosenhein of 32 Nassau Street, attorney for Mr. Curran, thereupon announced that he would grant the Mayor five additional days, but no more.

William S. Butler, attorney for the Mayor, announced to the court that the Mayor had been too busy to prepare his formal answer, owing to many engagements, among which he mentioned the entertainment of the German naval officers.

Alderman Curran is suing for $100,000 damages for a libel alleged to be contained in a letter to him from the Mayor saying that he was in some manner responsible for some of the news-stand graft exposed in one of the reports of the Commissioner of Accounts.

NEW LABOR MOVE TO MEET CAPITAL

Organization by Industries Rather Than Trades and Crafts Proposed.

SEE NEED OF UNITY NOW

Employment of Private Detectives Condemned and Federation's Platforms Opened to All Religious Discussions.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 18.—The question whether the American Federation of Labor is to adopt industrial unionism in place of its present policy of recognizing, except in certain instances, the autonomy of trade or craft organizations will be discussed to-morrow.

Near the close of this afternoon's meeting the Committee on Education reported on a resolution for the adoption of industrial unionism. A majority of the committee voted for its rejection and a minority report favored industrial unionism where practicable, and where not practicable, a close federation of trade unions for unified action.

The majority of the committee desired to substitute for the resolution the autonomy declaration of the Scranton Convention of 1901, which favored the retention of the policy of recognizing and maintaining craft or trade autonomy in so far as it was compatible with modern organization of industry. By special order of the convention discussion of the resolution was set for tomorrow, directly following the discussion of the influence of the Sherman anti-trust law on the labor movement.

An hour of the afternoon session was given over to an address by Lewis T. Bryant, Commissioner of Labor of New Jersey, on the protection of factory employes from accident and fire.

Resolutions adopted at the afternoon session condemned the so-called "private detectives," said to be used to break strikes in West Virginia; favored the development of State universities along the Wisconsin extension plan; commended the movement for wider use of school buildings, and urged their use for labor meetings; commended the work of the National Conservation Congress, and approved the participation by American Federation of Labor officers in its proceedings.

Just before the close of the afternoon session President Gompers read a clipping from a newspaper in which he was quoted as expressing satisfaction at the recent defeat for re-election of Victor Berger, the Milwaukee Socialist Congressman, and said:

"The report is absolutely untrue. I have not directly or indirectly said or intimated that I found satisfaction in the defeat of Mr. Berger."

The first bomb of the convention came when the Resolutions Committee reported in favor of excluding religious discussions from the floor of future conventions. The resolution also recommended that representatives of all religious organizations be denied the use of the convention platforms in the future. After a lengthy debate, the convention by an overwhelming vote decided to allow religious discussions.

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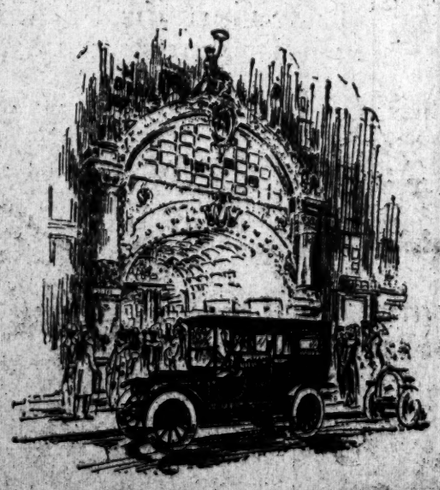

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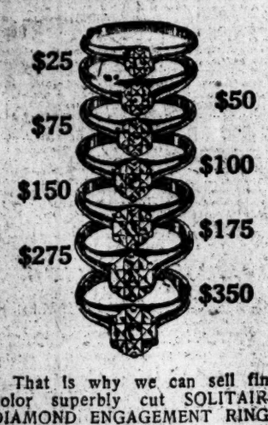

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From the appearance of the trunk, which was afterwards found by the assistants of the hotel, strenuous means were used in an attempt to rifle it. The lock was badly hammered and bent; the hinges showed marks of hatchet and chisel, which were undoubtedly used in an attempt to split the protected hinge.

Apparently, not being able to force an opening through the natural fastenings, the intruder resorted to more strenuous means of violence.

The sides and corners were badly chipped and split, as though they had been repeatedly struck with some sharp instrument. Down overtaking their efforts, the thieves abandoned their struggle and deserted the trunk, where it was found by the searching party.

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WIFE AIDS GIBSON IN PICKING JURORS

Twelve Married Men, Youngest 35, to Try New York Lawyer on Murder Charge.

HALF OF THEM FARMERS

Szabo Case Packs Orange County Courtroom — Laughs Caused by Talesmen—Prisoner Abstracted.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Burton W. Gibson, the New York lawyer, to-day was put on trial for his life. He was accused of having murdered his friend and client, Mrs. Rosina Menschik Szabo, by strangling her when they were boating on Greenwood Lake on July 16. The woman met death only a few feet on the Orange County side of the State line. An adjourned session of the October term of the Supreme Court was begun at 10:15 o'clock this morning, when Justice Tompkins took his seat and Gibson was called to the bar. James L. McGiffert, County Clerk, at once began calling the names of the talesmen drawn on the special panel.

Gibson was represented by Robert H. Elder and Charles Goldzier of New York, and Jacob J. Singer of Jersey City. The prosecution was conducted by Thomas C. Rogers, District Attorney of Orange County, assisted by Isidor Wasservogel and Deacon Murphy, Assistant District Attorneys, of New York County.

By noon six jurors had been selected, and by 3:30 P. M., when court was adjourned, every seat in the box was filled. The jury, which consists of married men, the youngest 35 years old, follows:

No. 1—JACOB L. HICKS, Highlands; retail grocer.
No. 2—CHARLES NABOR, Montgomery; farmer.
No. 3—CHARLES H. WEYANT, Highlands; farmer.
No. 4—A. J. BAXTER, Warwick; no occupation.
No. 5—HARRY TWEDDLE, Montgomery; farmer.
No. 6—THOMAS G. EIDELL, Port Jervis; grocer.
No. 7—GEORGE DELL, Newburg; hotel man.
No. 8—E. P. HARTMAN, Goshen; farmer.
No. 9—CHARLES MERRITT, New Windsor; farmer.
No. 10—WILLIAM H. FITZGERALD, Chester; cattle dealer.
No. 11—GEORGE W. JAMISON, Pine Bush; editor and publisher, real estate and insurance man.
No. 12—N. W. BAIRD, Warwick; farmer.

Wife Passes on Jurors.

Mrs. Gibson had the deciding voice in the selection of most of the jurymen. She entered the court an hour before her husband was led in, and she took a seat at the counsel table. She was self-possessed when she arrived, but as talesman after talesman was examined she developed a growing nervousness, which was shown by her frequent changing of position and drumming on the table. The prisoner's wife wore a brown dress, with a wide-brimmed hat of the same color, trimmed with Autumn leaves. She took off her coat, and her white waist made her conspicuous. Often she leaned across the table to scrutinize the talesmen or to catch what was said. She suggested many questions to Mr. Goldzier, who repeated them to Mr. Elder. Whenever she caught her husband's eye she smiled.

Gibson looked well, but when he shook hands with reporters his clasp was cold and nerveless. Throughout the day he wore his customary air of detachment.

Orange County has not had such a celebrated case in years. As many persons as could get into the courtroom were there when Justice Tompkins took his seat.

W. R. Bull was the first talesman called. He was excused by consent. The second was Jacob L. Hicks, accepted as foreman. He said he had only read the headlines in the newspapers regarding the Gibson case, and he was sure he could give the defendant a square deal. Several farmers were excused because they were opposed to capital punishment or were more than 70 years old. Mr. Elder was particularly anxious to know whether the talesmen understood what was meant by circumstantial evidence and a reasonable doubt. Each talesman was asked as to his knowledge of rowboats and canoes.

Defines Circumstantial Evidence.

Charles Nabor said he had paid no attention to the case. Circumstantial evidence he defined as "something you hear and are not sure of." Justice Tompkins said the definition was good. When Nabor was accepted Mrs. Gibson nodded approvingly.

Weyant had read about the case, but had not discussed it. He was asked whether he or his wife had expressed an opinion regarding it. Justice Tompkins remarked:

"Your wife is the member of your family who expressed an opinion?"

A laugh followed, and the talesman said the opinion had made no impression on him.

Among those challenged peremptorily by the defense was Jamison. He admitted he had read of the case and had an opinion, but insisted it would not prevent him from doing exact justice. In the afternoon the challenge was withdrawn, and he was accepted as Juror 11. He said nothing about the case had been published in his paper. That caused another laugh.

In the recess Gibson conferred with his lawyers and his wife.

Most of the talesmen examined in the afternoon admitted they had formed opinions, but a majority said they could be guided by the evidence and the law. An exception was William Gibbs of Wallkill. He said he had formed a very strong opinion, and he was sure he would be influenced by it to the extent that he would not make a good juryman. He was excused. So was Albert Brown of New Windsor for the same cause.

G. Dell, son of the proprietor of the Dell House in Newburg, was the first juror accepted in the afternoon. He had read of the case, but said he was not influenced.

Only Wished to Go Home.

A talesman admitted he had talked to District Attorney Rogers about the case. Mr. Elder began volleying questions at him, and the talesman asked permission to tell what he had talked about. The Justice said he might.

"I asked him," said the talesman, "if I was going to be called this afternoon, for if I was not I wanted to go home."

There was still another laugh when the man was excused and Justice Tompkins remarked that now he could go home.

Fifty-eight talesman were examined before the jury was completed. The defense used twenty-six of its thirty peremptory challenges and the prosecution four. Eight men were excused by the court and eight were challenged for cause.

Mrs. Gibson, asked what she thought of the jury, said she was satisfied, but added:

"What I think of them I will know better when I hear the verdict."

The jurors, it was said, might be taken to Greenwood Lake to-morrow to view the place of the alleged murder. Gibson indorsed the idea, and District Attorney Rogers said he would make no objection. A move contemplated by the defense was the introduction of a foreign-born witness, whose identity and story were guarded closely.

Mr. Rogers said he expected to make his opening address to the jury in a half hour. He added he wished to try the case in chronological order, beginning with the arrival of Gibson and Mrs. Szabo at Greenwood Lake on July 16 last and ending with witnesses intended to prove a motive for murder.

Reports of a clash between Gibson and his counsel caused the prisoner to give out a statement denying there was a breach, and saying that "in case of a showdown" he would defer to Mr. Elder.

LEWIS ESCAPES CONVICTION.

Jury Disagrees as to Guilt of Promoter of University City.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—The jury in the case of E. G. Lewis, charged with using the mails to defraud, reported to Judge Willard in the United States District Court to-day that it had found that Lewis was not guilty on three of the eleven counts in the indictment, and that it was unable to agree as to the other counts. The jury was discharged.

The counts on which the jurors found Lewis not guilty related to some 7 per cent. notes. The jury had been out eighty-nine hours, and on the first ballot voted 8 to 4 that Lewis was not guilty. Subsequent ballots showed that the jurors stood 9 to 3 for acquittal.

This was Lewis's second trial on the indictment, which was returned by a special Grand Jury on July 12, 1911. The jury in the first trial stood 9 to 3 for conviction.

The indictment covered four propositions which were placed mefore the public by Lewis through the mails. It was alleged that he obtained millions of dollars from investors by making misleading statements in advert sements in his publications. Lewis was the incorporator and the Mayor of University City, a residential suburb. Lewis's defense was that the Post Office Department by issuing a fraud order prevented him from carrying his projects to a successful end. He was acquitted on May 14, 1908, of a charge of misusing the mails in the organization and conduct of the People's United States Bank.

CIVIC ASSOCIATION MEETS.

Municipal Subjects to Occupy Baltimore Convention Opening To-day.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 18.—Problems confronting American cities and the methods followed to meet them will be discussed at the eight annual convention of the American Civic Association, which opens here to-morrow for three days. Well-known students of municipal affairs, including leading figures in women's National organizations and municipal experts from Canada, will participate.

Ambassador James Bryce of Great Britain is to speak on "National Parks—The Need of the Future." The majority of the addresses, however, will be on municipal subjects, including the "billboard nuisance," public parks, city tree planting, backyard improvement, smoke prevention and fly fighting.

Associated with the association are many organizations which will make reports of their activities. Among them are the National Municipal League, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the National Conference on City Planning, the American Federation of Arts, and the Toronto Horticultural Association.

The meeting on Wednesday afternoon will be in part a "house fly session," when Edward Hatch, Jr., of New York will report upon the work of the National Fly-Fighting Committee. Billboard problems will be the subject of a paper by Raymond B. Fosdick, former Commissioner of Accounts of New York, who will make recommendations as to regulations for advertising signs. Henry F. Baker of Baltimore will discuss smoke prevention.

Cardinal Gibbons is expected to deliver the opening invocation to-morrow.

HOOD RUBBER STRIKE OVER.

Crowd at Mill Gates Departs When Full Time Is Promised.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Nov. 18.—The police, without trouble, dispersed 1,000 strikers and sympathizers who gathered about the gates of the Hood Rubber Company's mill to-day, when several departments of the plant were reopened. Two thousand workers were taken back. Five hundred were told there was no work for them.

Trouble was feared because of assertions by employes, many of them members of the Industrial Workers of the World, that discrimination against them was shown. The closing of the factory was said to be a move to forestall action on the part of Industrial Workers, but the management explained it was to make repairs.

Riots were begun last week when the first attempt to reopen the factory was made. Last night a man was killed and another injured.

The company posted notices announcing the factory would be started on full time on Wednesday, and that some of the employes would be wanted to-morrow. The crowd about the gates immediately went away.

John Ballan, a National organizer for the Industrial Workers, said the strike was a failure.

MILES ESCAPES DYNAMITE.

One of General's Employes Killed by Blast and He Is Sprinkled with Sand.

WESTMINSTER, Mass., Nov. 18.—Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles (retired) saw one of his employes blown to pieces and another severely injured by a dynamite explosion on his farm to-day. The dead man was Fred C. Daly of Westminster. Will C. Melvin of Leominster sustained a fractured arm.

Gen. Miles was several hundred yards away and was not injured, although sand and small stones fell on him.

Daly and Melvin were dislodging rocks and stumps on the farm at the time.

Trained Nurse Sent to Reformatory.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Helen Louise Watson, a trained nurse who was once Night Superintendent of the Long Island College Hospital, was sentenced to the Bedford Reformatory here to-day by County Judge Platt on her plea of guilty to having stolen $1,500 worth of jewels and gowns from Mrs. Mary Gregory Porter Deveraux, who was her patient in September, 1911. The authorities consider hers a true case of kleptomania.

ONE DOG STOPS CARS AND DEFIES POLICE

He Says "Don't" When Attempt Is Made to Prevent Ending of Harlem Coal Famine.

COAL MAN WATCHES CHUTE

Pays No Attention to War Going On About Him, but Leaves All That to the Dog.

The Harlem coal famine was broken; the street car company was defied; the police were forced to retreat. The scene of all these events was Manhattan Avenue and 109th Street, and they took place simultaneously. The director of the whole campaign was one dog.

After a week of argument, pleading, and threats the manager of an apartment house at that corner succeeded yesterday in convincing the agent of one of the coal companies that the time really had arrived when it was absolutely necessary for him to have a supply of coal for his building if he was not to be a victim of the recent court ruling that declared his tenants could take the position of "No heat, no rent." Accordingly, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon three large horses abreast hauled one large coal wagon into 109th Street from Columbus Avenue and proceeded down the hill. The place for depositing coal for this particular building is at the 109th Street side, and that street is exceedingly narrow for the block between Manhattan Avenue and Columbus. Also that block is a thoroughfare for surface cars.

When the wagon had been backed against the sidewalk the front wheels overlapped the downtown track. Driver and helper descended and prepared to discharge the load of coal. A dog stayed on the seat of the wagon.

He was not a prepossessing dog. On some limb or other on his genealogical tree might befound the name Bull, but most of the other branches would be indicative of unknown lineage. He might be safely classified as Just Plain Dog, but he had an expression and manner which encouraged neither familiarity nor interference.

Just about the time that the two men had arranged the chute and the coal began to move cellarward with the encouraging clatter that presaged cheerful clanking of steam pipes in the early morning, around the corner from Manhattan Avenue came a car. It stopped and the conductor went forward for conference.

"How long is it goin' to take you guys to get that load in?" he inquired.

"About twenty minutes," was the answer.

"Nothin' doin' on that twenty-minute thing," announced the conductor. "We're late now. Pull out and let us by."

"Ask the dog up there," replied the man of the coal chute.

"Quit your kiddin'. Pull off that track," demanded the impresario of the street car.

There was no further reply from the coal man, so the conductor looked at the dog and took a few steps toward the horses' heads. Just as he was getting within reaching distance of the bridle of the "nigh" horse, the dog stood up, straightened out his tail, raised a few hairs along the ridgepole of his back, and said "Don't." That dog may never have an engagement as a talking dog in any vaudeville theatre, but he said "Don't" all right, and there was no human being about who did not understand him perfectly. The coal kept on moving down the chute and the coal men smiled. It was a superior sort of a smile, calculated to jar the sensibilities of anybody like a conductor who was late.

By this time another car was at the corner. There was a conference of two motormen and two conductors, and a concerted demand was made for the removal of the coal wagon.

"Ask the dog" said the coal man. The coal ran merrily down the chute.

"I'll fix this," declared one of the carmen and he plodded along the street to find a policeman. He found one, and the policeman endeavored to convince the coal man that he ought to make way for the cars, which now numbered four.

"Ask the dog," said the coal man. The policeman did and the dog said "Don't." The policeman didn't.

"Some dog you've got there," said a spectator to the coal man. The coal man did not reply. He watched the coal run down the chute while two more cars got in line and waited for right of way.

At the end of twenty-two minutes the last of the coal went down the chute. Eight cars were released and went on their way. As the wagon departed the policeman inquired: "Who do you think you are, anyhow, to tie things up this way?"

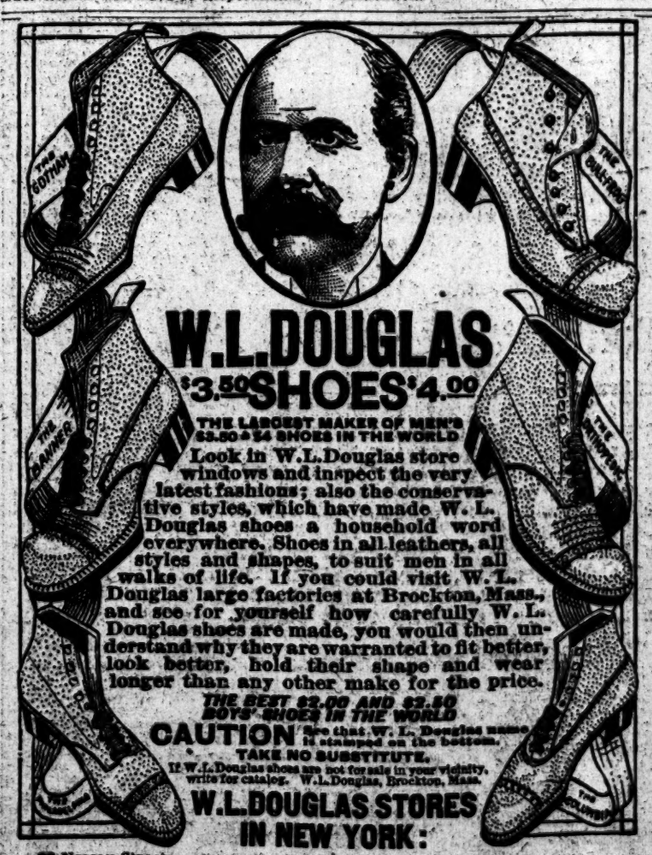
"Ask the dog," said the coal man.

COL. MOSBY RECOVERING.

Aged Confederate Cavalry Leader Successfully Undergoes Operation.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Col. John S. Mosby, the noted Confederate cavalry leader, is reported to-day to be recovering rapidly from an operation at a local hospital that gave his friends great uneasiness because of the veteran's advanced age.

The operation was performed on Saturday, and Col. Mosby was reported this morning to be making such favorable progress toward recovery that it was hoped he would soon be able to leave the institution.



W.L.DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOES $4.00
THE LARGEST MAKER OF MEN'S $3.50 & $4 SHOES IN THE WORLD

Look in W.L.Douglas store windows and inspect the very latest fashions; also the conservative styles, which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere. Shoes in all leathers, all styles and shapes, to suit men in all walks of life. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

THE BEST $2.00 AND $2.50 BOYS' SHOES IN THE WORLD

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, write for catalog. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

W.L.DOUGLAS STORES IN NEW YORK:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.)
1249 Broadway, corner 32th Street.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).
954 Third Avenue.
1453 Third Avenue.
2368 Third Avenue, corner 129th Street.
2179 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
843 Eighth Avenue.
2380 Eighth Avenue.
2054 West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.

JERSEY CITY—84 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—821 Broad Street.
PATERSON—197 Market St., cor. Church.
ELIZABETH—161 N. Elmora Ave., cor. Rahway

STILL LOVES DIVORCED WIFE.

So Says Machinist Who Is Suing Her Present Husband for $50,000.

James P. Berney, the machinist who is suing Benjamin Adriance, a Brooklyn manufacturer, for $50,000 damages for the alienation of his wife's affections, took the stand yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Blanchard and a jury. He was called by his own counsel to reply to testimony that he had been cruel to his wife, who had later obtained a South Dakota divorce and married Adriance. Berney spoke in a husky voice as he told of his great love, which he said still persisted, for the woman who divorced him, and nearly collapsed on the stand.

The day was enlivened by many disputes between C. R. Bradbury, counsel for Berney, and J. R. Reddington, attorney for Adriance. When court adjourned there was a general argument, in which the parties to the suit and their friends joined. This got so bitter that court officers cleared the room. The taunts continued from the courtroom through the corridors and out on to Chambers Street.

Just as Mr. Bradbury stepped across the street to enter his offices in the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building a book came hurtling through the air and struck him on the shoulder. Witnesses said it came from the group of which Mr. Adriance was one.

SCHWAB'S WILL FILED.

Estate, Value of Which Is Not Given, Goes to His Children.

The will of Gustav H. Schwab, the late head of Oelrichs & Co., who committed suicide in a sanitarium in Litchfield, Conn., a week ago, was filed for probate in this city yesterday. It named his wife, Caroline, as his sole legatee, but as she died on March 9, 1911, the estate, the value of which was not given, went to his two children, Mrs. Emily S. Herrick, wife of Dr. William Herrick of this city, and Gustav Schwab, Jr.

De Witt, Longman & De Witt, counsel for the estate, declined to say what it was worth. It was thought by those familiar with Mr. Schawb's affairs that he had left several millions. His will said that his interest in Oelrichs & Co. need not be liquidated, but might be kept intact.

Loses Her Photo Suit Against S. R. T.

Justice Kapper, sitting in the Special Term, Brooklyn, yesterday dismissed the suit of Mrs. Mary C. Almind of 114 West Street, Bay Ridge, against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to recover $30,000 for an alleged illegal use of her photograph on posters displayed in all the cars of the company, showing the wrong and right way to get on and off a car.

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723
Furs

Russian Sables

Our large and valuable collection of Russian Sables is constantly replenished by shipments of fresh skins from our Trading Posts in Siberia.

Perfectly matched Sables of the best color and quality submitted for selection for Coats, Wraps or Sets. Specimen skins in very dark shades for purchasers seeking Sables of high intrinsic value.

Large and small muffs and scarfs, made up in a great variety of becoming models, ready for immediate delivery.

19 West 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

HACKETT-CARHART CREDITORS' SETTLEMENT SALE

Built on a Foundation That's 56 Years Old

More than a half century's reputation for fine clothes and fair dealing—that's what is behind the sale being held at the Hackett-Carhart stores to-day.

That, and the purpose to retain this reputation for generations to come, is the rarest kind of a guarantee of good faith.

The most sensational values in suits and overcoats ever offered are here. And there's a reason for these values such as seldom exists.

This reason lies with the recent Hackett-Carhart receivership. The creditors accepted 50 cents on the dollar—a concession that permits present stocks to be sold at an average of 50% less than the regular prices.

The present stocks comprise more than 25,000 garments of the latest cut, the newest fabrics, the finest tailoring.

Overcoats are shown in more than 750 fabric designs and 60 different models—for dress, business, motor, travel and storm wear. The finest collection New York has ever seen.

Many thousand suits are here in countless varieties of fine materials—in all the new patterns and colorings. And no correct style exists that isn't among them.

Nor is the most expensive custom tailor on Fifth Avenue capable of finer tailoring than characterizes each garment.

And all yours to choose among with the assurance that whatever you select will net you an average

One-Half Saving

Overcoat Reductions

$15, $18, $20 and $22.50 OVERCOATS	$10	$32.50, $35, $38 and $40 OVERCOATS	$21
$20, $22.50, $25 & $28 OVERCOATS	$13.50	$35, $38, $40 and $42.50 OVERCOATS	$24
$25, $28, $30 and $32.50 OVERCOATS	$17	$40, $45, $48 & $50 OVERCOATS	$27.50

Suit Reductions

$15, $18, $20 & $22.50 SUITS	$10	$28, $30, $32.50, $35 & $37.50 SUITS	$21
$18, $20, $22.50, $25 & $28 SUITS	$13.50	$32.50, $35, $37.50 & $40 SUITS	$24
$22.50, $25, $28, $30 & $32.50 SUITS	$17	$35, $37.50, $40 & $45 SUITS	$27.50

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St. Opposite City Hall.
841 Broadway, at 13th St. Near Union Sq.
119 West 42d St. Near Broadway, Open Evenings.
154 East 125th St. Near 3rd Ave., Open Evenings.

HACKETT-CARHART CREDITORS' SETTLEMENT SALE

High-Speed Eating and Wrong Food Lead to Indigestion

A little thought should convince anyone that right habits of eating are of first importance.

Five important points should guide the wise selection of food:

Must be nourishing,
Must be easily digested,
Must taste good,
Must make work for the teeth,
Must be economical—

Grape-Nuts

meets every requirement.

After all the argument for and against any particular food, the question can best be solved for the individual, by personal test—then you'll know

HAS A SAY

The School Principal Talks About Food.

The Principal of a High School in a flourishing Calif. city says:

"For 23 years I worked in the school with only short Summer vacations. I formed the habit of eating rapidly, masticated poorly, which coupled with my sedentary work led to indigestion, liver trouble, lame back and rheumatism.

"For 12 years I struggled along with this handicap to my work, seldom laid up but often a burden to myself with lameness and rheumatic pains.

"Two years ago I met an old friend, a physician who noticed at once my out-of-health condition and who prescribed for me an exclusive diet of Grape-Nuts, milk and fruit.

"I followed his instructions and in two months I felt like a new man with no more headaches, rheumatism or liver trouble and from that time to this Grape-Nuts has been my main food for morning and evening meals. I am stronger and healthier than I have been for years, without a trace of the old troubles.

"To all this remarkable change in health I am indebted to my wise friend and Grape-Nuts and I hope the Postum Co. will continue to manufacture this life and health giving food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ask any physician. Those who have tried Grape-Nuts know things.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

"There's a Reason" for GRAPE-NUTS

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Pure Food Factories, Battle Creek, Mich.

NEEDS OF COLUMBIA CALL FOR $16,000,000

President Butler's Annual Report Points Out Particularly Its Research Requirements.

WANTS UNRESTRICTED GIFTS

Too Many, He Declares, Shackle the Trustees—$6,000,000 Needed to Move the Medical College.

Approximately $16,000,000 to meet the present needs of Columbia University and the general schemes for its development are asked for by President Nicholas Murray Butler in his annual report for the academic year ended June 30, 1912. During the past twelve months gifts to the amount of $2,175,176.64 were received.

Six million dollars of the total sought is the estimated cost of moving the College of Physicians and Surgeons to Morningside Heights, involving rebuilding and extensive additional equipment. Of the remaining amount, only $2,600,000 is asked for the erection of buildings. In this division are classified the funds necessary to complete University Hall at a cost of $1,100,000, $500,000 for a student clubhouse, and $1,000,000 for the proposed Stadium along the Hudson River.

The remaining sum, about $7,000,000, is asked almost exclusively for research work. Funds for research laboratories and the means of furnishing advanced instruction in the engineering schools are sought, for philosophical research, for research in agriculture; $1,000,000 for a fund for the library to meet the demands which this research will bring, and $1,000,000 for the work of the Institute of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine.

President Butler boldly protests against gifts which shackle the Trustees and cast additional burdens on the overtaxed resources.

"The ethics of academic giving," Dr. Butler says, "is as yet an unexplored field. It would be easy, by the exercise of business judgment, to make the millions now given for education in the United States many times as productive as they are. New and unnecessary institutions are established out of the vanity of one man or the ambition of another, when the money to be devoted to their establishment would be at least twice as productive if added to the resources of some well-established institution of the higher learning."

Dr. Butler refers to the problems of student life in a metropolis and maintains that the temptations of a city are no harder to combat than are temptations anywhere else.

"The notion that a great city abounds in necessary temptations of which small industrial towns, semi-rural, and rural communities are free, is an illusory one," he says. "A young man of intelligence and character can keep himself free from contamination in one place as well as in another."

He points out that the great enemy of scholarship in America is too early specialization, and continues:

"We need at Columbia more men, not fewer, who pursue a college course with no vocational aim in view, but who wish to furnish the mind for enjoyment, for happiness, and for worth in later years."

Part of the fault with the teaching in the colleges of to-day President Butler finds in the reluctance always present in ridding the university of a teacher who cannot teach. He says:

"If he is a person of good moral character, of reasonable industry, and of inoffensive personality, his place is perfectly secure no matter what havoc he may make in the classroom."

Funds are asked for by President Butler for research work in philosophy and to make possible advanced instruction in the engineering schools when in 1914 they are put on a graduate basis with the other professional schools at Columbia.

In speaking of the new arrangement between the Medical School and the Presbyterian Hospital, whereby the students are given a chance to assist in the hospital work, the report points out that it is admitted unanimously that it works well and that none of the difficulties anticipated have been encountered. President Butler says:

"It is now clear to hospital managers that the mere care of the ill and suffering is only one-half of a hospital's business. The other half is to assist in the study of disease and in the better training of those upon whom is to devolve the responsibility for the prevention and cure of disease hereafter."

FINDS VANDERBILT SILVER.

Teamster Uncovers Hiding Place While Loading Stone at Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Nov. 18—A large amount of solid silver tableware stolen from George W. Vanderbilt's Summer residence here eighteen years ago, was found to-day hidden in the rocks at the base of a cliff by Simon Violete, a teamster.

Violete went to the cliff for a load of rock and in handling the stone came upon the silverware, which was covered by rock earth and underbrush. The silverware is worth $1,000 or more and is part of plunder valued at many thousands of dollars stolen from the Vanderbilt residence. A large sum of money and much valuable jewelry were never recovered.

The silverware was marked by the initials "G. W. V."

AIRSHIPS FOR SHIPWRECKS.

Naval Board Considering a Life-Saving Device for Department Use.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Navy officials are contemplating the adoption of a special type of flying machine as a means for rescuing persons from a disabled ship at sea. One of three boards which are examining life-savinug devices has been in session at Newport News, Va., and the flying machine was one of about sixty devices, many of them of foreign make, which were submitted for examination.

Other boards have been holding sessions in San Francisco and Manila, and when all of the recommendations are received the Quartermaster corps will determine what devices shall be purchased to be installed on army transports.

Sues Mrs. Evelyn Thaw for $2,041.

The Gorham Company brought suit yesterday in the City Court against Mrs. Evelyn N. Thaw for $2,041.80, which it says is due it for goods sold and delivered to her. What these goods were was not enumerated in the complaint. In her answer Mrs. Thaw says that the purchase was on the credit of her husband, Harry K. Thaw.

CITY BREVITIES.

The record number of cases for any one day or night in a City Magistrate's Court was broken yesterday in the Harlem Court, when Magistrate McQuade, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. heard and took action in 206 cases. The previous record was 190 cases attained by Magistrate Freschi in the Men's Night Court early last Summer.

The American Manufacturers' Export Association will give a luncheon to-morrow at Hotel Albemarle. Among the speakers will be Congressman W. C. Redfield, who will discuss export trade problems.

The Justices of Special Sessions sentenced Warner F. Freeland to three months in the Penitentiary yesterday after he had been convicted of pretending to be a lawyer. Mrs. Ida Lampl of Glenridge, N. J., testified that she had paid Freeland $100 to secure a divorce for her.

FOR SALE.
FOR OFFICE FURNITURE
GO TO
BUDD'S

Largest Stock
Lowest Prices
Quickest
Delivery
SPRING ST., near B'way and Subway.

DENIES HOUSTON OIL SALE.

Vice President Bowdoin Says No Deal Is Pending.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—Henry J. Bowdoin of Baltimore, Vice President of the Houston Oil Company, is in St. Louis, and denies that there is a deal pending for the company.

The new Board of Directors will meet here to-morrow to effect organization. The stockholders of the company met last Tuesday in Houston. Bowdoin says that March, who is connected with Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., is here, but that he is one of the new Directors. He says that there is no significance in March's presence and no probability of the banking house taking over the oil company.

AGAINST FREE SHIP ENGINES.

Builders Say New Law Should Be Restricted to Materials.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—President Taft will be the final arbiter in construing the law passed in the last session of Congress admitting shipbuilding material, machinery, and equipment to the United States free. Owing to the wide difference of opinion as to the actual meaning of the law, Secretary MacVeagh will submit the proposed interpretative regulations of the Treasury Department to the President.

Although the law was enacted to aid the shipbuilding interests of the United States, Assistant Secretary Curtis of the Treasury Department at a hearing to-day received vigorous protests from representatives of shipbuilding companies against a liberal interpretation of the new statute. It had been understood the department contemplated placing a broad construction on the law, admitting engines and other machinery, as a whole, without duty. Most of the shipbuilding companies build their own machinery. They contended Congress meant only the free admittance of materials for the construction of machinery.

It was said to-night shipbuilders might discuss the question with President Taft to-morrow.

SPEED FOR MAIL IMPORTS.

They'll Be Examined at Interior Points Instead of Entry Ports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Importations through the mails no longer will be examined in the big ports of entry, but will be sent to large cities near the points of destination for customs inspection.

By an agreement between the Treasury and Post Office Departments, announced to-day, the country is divided for that purpose into twenty-five districts. All packages received through the parcels post and unsealed dutiable matter received under the International Postal Union agreement will be forwarded to places designated as distributing points. This is expected to accelerate delivery.

U. S. MOTOR ASSETS SALE.

Date Set for Jan. 8—Ready to Receive Sealed Bids.

Judge Hough signed a decree yesterday ordering the sale of the assets of the United States Motor Company and the five sub-companies, Alden Sampson Manufacturing Company, Brush Runabout Company, Columbia Motor Car Company, Dayton Motor Car Company, and the Maxwell Briscoe Motor Company, on Jan. 8 in Room 47, Federal Building, at 11 A. M., W. E. S. Strong and Roberts Walker may receive sealed bids at their office, Sixty-first Street and Broadway, up to 10 A. M. of Jan. 8, which bids shall be opened in the presence of Judge Hough. The property shall be offered for sale in six parcels, of each company in the order as they appear above. Immediately after the sale of the separate parcels, the entire properties as a whole are to be offered in a single lot.

After the sale of the properties bids will be received for shares of stock in various companies held by the United States Motor Company.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check of $50,000 for each parcel, and of $250,000 for the entire properties.

COMPLAIN OF OCEAN RATES.

Importers Declare Freight Charges on British Linens Are Excessive.

While contract rates for linen importations from England in 1913 have not been given out, it is said that they will be higher than current charges and several importers in the local market are aroused over the situation.

"The way freights have been advanced on linen shipments from British ports in the last few years has been little short of scandalous," said one of the largest importers yesterday. "In 1890, with smaller and more expensively operated steamers, the rates on these shipments never exceeded $6.25 a ton. Six or seven years ago the rate from Glasgow to New York was approximately $3.12 a ton. Later it stayed at $3.75 for some time. Then followed a succession of advances averaging 62 cents to $1.25 a ton. To-day the charge ranges from $10 to $10.62, a figure that is practically highway robbery.

"Since February, 1911, ocean freights on linens have increased from 30 shillings ($7.50) to the present figures. Since 1903, or 1904, they have increased approximately 350 per cent. What will be the value of a lower duty to this trade, if the steamship companies keep on putting up their freights? The American Government should put the clamps on them till they squeal. It would be a vigorous treatment, but the case is serious enough to warrant it. An American merchant marine is apparently out of the question for some time. Even that might not help in these days of gentlemen's agreements."

Diamond
Safety Tread

THERE'S just one tire that *won't slip, won't slide, won't skid*—that *grips and holds*, that gives perfect car control, that lets you drive in safety and drive with pleasure all the time—

The Diamond
Safety Tread Tire

It's made in *your* size to fit *your* style of rims. Put it on your car

At Your Dealer's

The Diamond Store

1876 Broadway, N. Y. City.

HOLLIS TRACKS TO GO, SEES FREIGHT TANGLE

President Peters Ends Long Fight, but Says Long Island Towns Will Suffer.

WILL CRIPPLE THE SERVICE

Road's Delay in Obeying Court Orders Threatened Borough President with Punishment for Contempt.

The Holban freight yards of the Long Island Railroad system at Hollis, in which some 1,500 cars have been handled daily, will be cut off this morning from connection with the main line, and the freight service of the road for all parts of Long Island will be disorganized. President Ralph Peters of the Long Island Railway Company ordered last night that all the sixteen tracks connecting the yard with the rest of the system by crossing Hamilton Avenue must be torn up.

This action of the President is hailed by the Hollis Improvement Association as a victory after years of controversy, but the railroad officials declare that, considering the present shortage of coal on Long Island and the approach of Winter, with all the difficulties it brings for railroad operation, their neighbors may consider that they are forced to pay a heavy price for the gain of a single neighborhood. It will be impossible, the railroad men say, to handle the Long Island freight promptly and efficiently for months, or until a new distributing yard has been acquired in another locality.

The Holban yard at Hollis has been constructed at a cost of $750,000, and is considered one of the most efficient in use of any railroad. It occupies more than 200 acres, and here have been made up all the freight trains for the island. Originally it was connected with the main line by a single track laid across Hamilton Avenue, but this connection has been steadily enlarged till now sixteen tracks have been constructed.

The Hollis Improvement Association contended that not only did these sixteen lines of rails keep back the development of their neighborhood, but also that they were put down illegally. Joseph Cassidy was President of Queens when the first pair of rails was put down, and it has been asserted by the association that that was permitted to stay only by the negligence of some local official. It therefore began action through its attorney, Henry B. Salisbury, for the removal of all the tracks.

One of the first steps taken was to prosecute the railroad company for maintaining a nuisance in Hamilton Avenue, and Judge Humphrey fined it $500. Other actions were instituted and were fought by the Long Island Railroad unsuccessfully up to the Court of Appeals. They were ordered to tear up the lines themselves, and when they did nothing a similar order was issued to Borough President Connolly.

The matter has come several times before the Board of Estimate. On one occasion the railway company offered to construct across the avenue at a cost of $200,000 a concrete viaduct. This did not satisfy the Improvement Association. The company proposed to depress the freight tracks and carry them across Hamilton Avenue below grade. The Hollis Improvement Association refused to accept this compromise, unless the railway would agree to depress its main line tracks through Hollis village as well.

Meanwhile the association applied for an order to declare President Connolly in contempt of court, unless he tore up the tracks, and it has been urging the matter on the attention of the Brooklyn Supreme Court. The Board of Estimate was unable to suggest anything to solve the difficulty and as Mr. Connolly had no funds which he could devote to the tearing up of the tracks it seemed as though he was likely to be held in contempt. To save the Borough President, President Peters issued yesterday the order for the removal of the tracks, and declared that it must be completed by 10 o'clock this morning.

Further Advance In Crude Oils.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18.—Another increase in the price of crude oils was announced by the South Penn Oil Company this morning, the second within a week. Pennsylvania crude was advanced 5 cents a barrel, to $1.80, and 5 cents a barrel was added to the price of Corning, New Castle, Caball, and Mercer Black. Somerset was advanced 2 cents, but no change was made in the price of Ragland.

BLAME THE POLICEMAN.

Witnesses Say He Struck and Shot at Man He Arrested.

Jeremiah Murphy of 1,505 Southern Boulevard, who is the foreman of a building company, was released on the charge of disorderly conduct by Magistrate O'Connor in the Morrisania Court yesterday morning, after he had brought witnesses to testify that Policeman Dominick Pisapia, who made the arrest, had not only made an unprovoked attack on Murphy, but had drawn a revolver and fired when Murphy resisted.

The trouble occured on the platform of the 149th Street Subway station in the Bronx. The three men who told the story in court were Philip Cohen of 411 East 147th Street, Solomon Richmond of 1,373 Brook Avenue, and Isadore Brown of 586 East 154th Street, the Bronx. They said the policeman, who was not in uniform, tried to crowd his way through a Bronx express train, as soon as the door was opened. Murphy and several others were trying to make their way out at the time.

After a struggle the policeman struck Murphy in the face. Murphy then began to fight, and he soon landed the policeman on his back on the Subway platform. Then, according to Murphy and the three witnesses, Pisapia drew a revolver and fired. Murphy said the bullet was turned aside by a bunch of keys in his pocket. He showed a bruise on the leg which he said had been caused by the shot.

Policeman Pisapia told the Magistrate that the weapon had fallen from his pocket and been discharged accidentally. The case was dismissed without comment. Pisapia is attached to the Clinton Street Station.

BOY SAVES TWO; DYING.

Fatally Burned Carrying Employer's Children from Blazing Building.

A sixteen-year-old boy, Joseph Reich, who lives with his employer, Murray Reichhardt, a printer, 737 Park Avenue, Williamsburg, rushed through a blazing hallway yesterday morning and carried out his employer's two young children. The children are safe, but Reich was taken dying to the Williamsburg Hospital by Dr. Eberle.

The boy was working alone in the shop when the fire broke out. He hurried to the sidewalk and, standing there, remembered that Harry, 7 years old, and Sydney, 4 years old, sons of his employer, were in the living rooms over on the upper floor. He ran back to the children, wrapped them in a rug, and then started to carry them down the stairs. When he staggered to the sidewalk his hair and clothes were burning, and he fell unconscious on the sidewalk. The children were unharmed. The firemen, who arrived at this time, extinguished the boy's burning clothing and called Dr. Eberle, who took him to the hospital. The fire in the building caused damage amounting to $1,000.

TAKES POLICEMAN TO COURT.

Lieutenant Charges Donnelly with Being Drunk and Disorderly.

On the complaint of Lieutenant Gallagher of the Morrisania police station, Patrolman William J. Donnelly, of the same precinct was held for further examination in the Morrisania Court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct and intoxication. He was suspended from duty.

Gallagher said that he had found the policeman in a saloon and that Donnelly had become very abusive on the way to the station.

Exploding Tire Injures Two.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The explosion of an inner tube of the Hartsdale fire company's auto chemical engine to-day injured two men seriously. Walter Townsend and Harold Drury had repaired the tire, and after replacing it, were putting on the demountable rim, when the tube exploded. The heavy rim was driven with great force against Drury, and he suffered a fracture of the temporal bone. Townsend was cut about the head.

Packard
Motor Trucks

Packard Supremacy in heavy hauling is based chiefly on

Correct engineering design coupled with vigilance and skill in the selection and treatment of raw materials;

A sales policy built on the principle of equal treatment to all;

And the most efficient service organization in the world.

Packard Motor Car Co. of New York

Truck Department 1861 Broadway

Ask the man who owns one

After
ten years
THE WORLDS LARGEST UMBRELLA FACTORY
FOLLMER, CLOGG & Co.
UMBRELLAS.
PARASOLS AND CANES.
New York,
November 6th, 1912.
Colt-Stratton Co.,
New York City.
Gentlemen:—
After ten years experience with Cars, I take pleasure in stating that the Cole is the only car I have ever used for a year, absolutely without expense for repairs or even a change of tires.
The car has been in steady use on both good and bad roads, and has given excellent satisfaction in every way, and I would gladly recommend it to anyone.
Yours very truly,
Willis Follmer.
COLE
Motor Car
Bonus Est
COLT-STRATTON CO.
General Eastern Distributor for Cole Motor Car Co.
2000 Broadway, at 68th St., 'Phone 6000 Col.
Brooklyn Newark

A Berliet For $900

This Berliet landaulet is an excellent car for private use or for renting service. It is painted a dark maroon, develops 40 H. P., and is good for years more of service. The Berliet is generally known as a leading car. We are offering it at $900, an unusually low figure. See it today. Ask for car No. 193.

Used Car Department
AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY
1886 Broadway . New York
Telephone, Columbus 5300

Automobile Exchange

Used Cars advertised in The New York Times find ready purchasers. The Times numbers among its readers thousands who have the means to purchase automobiles.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

MAXWELL COLUMBIA
USED CAR DEPARTMENT.
SPECIALS. BARGAINS.
STODDARD-DAYTON, 7 PASS., 1912
COLUMBIA, 5 PASS., 1910
COLUMBIA, 4 PASS., 1910
COLUMBIA, 7 PASS., 1911
MAXWELL MODEL I.
MAXWELL MODEL Q.
MAXWELL COUPE.
1 KELLY TRUCK CHASSIS 1911.
Do not purchase without looking them over.
UNITED MOTOR N. Y. CO.,
7 West 61st St., first floor.

WE MUST CLOSE OUT THE FOLLOWING:
1912 NATIONAL TOURING
1911 NATIONAL FOREDOOR TOURING
1910 NATIONAL LIMOUSINE
1910 NATIONAL ROADSTER
1910 SPEEDWELL
These cars must be sold. Name your own price.
POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO.,
1922 Broadway.
'Phone 8108 Col.

Model 17 Buick five-passenger, 1910, demountable rims, two extra; electric light, top, curtains, windshield, Jericho and electric horns, speedometer and clock, extra tubes, slit covers and new shoes, tire, newly painted and overhauled; must sell. W. A. Sellon, 1,382 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

A.—MAXWELL, MODEL Q, 1911. Two-passenger runabout; two bodies; can't be told from new; needs nothing; ready for road; any demonstration; bargain at $375. Baird, Bronx Garage, 149th St., Morris Av., two blocks from Subway. Tel. Melrose 468.

Selden Limousine, 1912, equipped with cab windows, electric light system, speedometer, all necessary extras; car has had most intelligent care; will sell at substantial reduction. Stevens, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7802 Schuyler.

Packard, 18, touring car, completely equipped with windshield, speedometer, slip covers, &c.; has every appearance of new car and will be sold for one-half its original value. Windsor, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7803 Schuyler.

STEVENS DURYEA LIGHT TOURING, $275. 1909—FIVE-PASSENGER CAR—1909; cost $3,000; has magneto, top, wind shield, and every equipment for a private owner. DR. HOUTON'S private garage, 142 West 37th.

Buick 1911 five-passenger touring car, top, curtains, envelope, prestolite tank, speedometer, one extra shoe, two tubes; perfect condition in every way; will demonstrate. W. A. Sellon, 1,382 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

Alco 40 h. p., equipped with limousine body and extra touring body, recently overhauled; exceptional condition; will sell for one-third of original price. Lockhart, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7801 Schuyler.

Pierce-Arrow 6-cylinder model, in perfect condition; fully equipped; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer; this and 50 other bargains on exhibition at the Times Square Automobile Co., 1,710 Broadway.

BRAND-NEW LANDAULET BODY, $400; built to order by George Meyer; luxuriously equipped; cost $1,000; latest model; fits any standard chassis. Dr. Garnett, 142 West 37th.

For Sale.—Entirely new gray five-passenger touring car, 65 H. P.; complete equipment; at a tremendous sacrifice. Apply Charles Berguist, Sullivan Garage, 115 East 75th St.

Marmion, late 1911, four door, fully equipped; just repainted and overhauled; perfect condition; owner selling; no dealers. C. P. Hulst, 49 West 64th St. Tel. 3252 Col.

Sell my Garfield 1910, 7-passenger touring; perfect condition; fully equipped; extra shoe; cost $5,000; price, $1,560. Distillator, 652 Broadway.

Hudsons, $375; Chalmers, $450; Cadillacs, $500; Fords, $275; Buicks, $250; Overlands, $300; 100 others. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

Automobile repair shop, equipped with machinery, tools, and material; reasonable; good chance for mechanic. 327 East 84th St., upstairs.

Garage, $150, all steel, fireproof; easily put up. Send for catalogue or agent to explain. Ruby Manufacturing Co., 324 Lafayette St.

Automobile parts made, engines overhauled, cylinders reground, pistons, rings to fit. Merritt, 311 West 59th St. Columbus 6326.

Cadillac 5-passenger touring car, like new, run 7,000 miles; fully equipped; price, $700. W. A. Sellon, 1,382 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn.

Benz 18-22 h. p. landaulet; most excellent car for town service. Stevens, 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7802 Schuyler.

Packard limousine body; completely renovated and repainted; like new; bargain. George Lamberty, 1,531 Broadway.

Packards, 1912 6-48 phaeton; 1909, 30 limousine; 1910 30 touring. George Lamberty, 1,531 Broadway.

Peerless 1911, 6-50 touring, fully equipped, fine condition, sacrifice. George Lamberty, 1,531 Broadway.

Cadillac 1912, 30 touring, fully equipped, run 4,700 miles, perfect. George Lamberty, 1,531 Broadway.

Cadillac, 1911, fully equipped, like new; big bargain, $750. Premier Co., 19 West 62d St.

Maxwell Roadster, full equipped; exceptional bargain, $350. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 W. 62d.

Reo 1911 four-passenger roadster, fully equipped, $600. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Reo 1912 centre control, equipped, like new; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Reo Model R, 1912, like new, $650. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St., New York.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

Packard limousines, new cars, for monthly service; special to theatre or opera, with privilege of stopping one hour for supper, $10; largest renters of Packard cars in New York. PHONE PLAZA 2100

1912 seven-passenger limousine, classy car; competent chauffeur; day, week, or month; reasonable. Howard Sipp, 56 West 136th St. Telephone 3139 Harlem.

Packard Riverside Garage, 305 West 79th St.—Reduced rates, limousine, touring, landaulet; $3 hour; 25c. mile; low monthly rates. 3390 Schuyler.

Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Follliet Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

Hudson, elegant five-passenger touring; $2.50 per hour; private. Telephone 621 Melrose.

Packard limousine, $200 to $400 monthly; $5 hour; low rates theatre. Phone 7261 Columbus.

Fo[illegible] Renault and Landaulet; reasonable; low rates. Yorkville Auto

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Our cars have been thoroughly overhauled and repainted—are fully equipped and exactly as represented.

1907 Pope-Hartford	Chassis	$150
1911 Flanders	Surrey M-20	200
1908 Buick	Runabout M-10	200
1908 Buick	Runabout M-10	200
1909 Maxwell	M. Q., 30 h. p.	250
1909 Buick	Surrey M-10	275
1910 Buick	Runabout M-10	275
1909 Chalmers	Touring 30 h. p.	300
1910 Buick	Touring M-17	350
1912 Ford	Runabout M-T	350
1911 Buick	Touring M-33	450
1910 Buick	Touring M-19	450
1911 Buick	Touring M-27	500
1911 Flanders	Coupe 20 h. p.	500
1911 Correja	Runabout, 30 h.p.	500
1912 Marion	Runabout, 30 h.p.	650
1912 Marion	Touring 40 h. p.	750
1912 Buick	Touring M-29	800
1913 Buick	Touring M-25	900

We have some chassis suitable for light delivery trucks.

GLIDDEN Motor & Supply Co.
Authorized Exchange Agents for Buick Cars,
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One door east of Broadway.

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REBUILT CARS—SACRIFICE PRICES.
1912 SIMPLEX, 50, 7-pass., practically new.
1912 PACKARD, 30, roadster, practically new.
1912 SIMPLEX, 50, Limousine, brand new.
NEW 6 cyl. RENAULT, Lim., sacrifice.
1912 NATIONAL, roadster, two-passenger.
1912 RAMBLER, Roadster, practically new.
1912 CROXTON, new, coupe Limousine.
1912 EVERITT, roadster, 6 cyl., 48 Horse.
1912 LANCIA, 30, Roadster, like new.
1912 CHALMERS, 36 Horse, torpedo, like new.
1912 FLANDERS, four-passenger roadster.
1912 FLANDERS, toy tonneau & Coupe.
1912 NEW NORWALK, 6 cyl., 48, Gumboat.
1912 CADILLAC, 5 pass., fully equipped.
BRAND NEW NATIONAL, 40, toy ton., sacr.
FIAT, 70 Horse, Racing type, new model.
1911 METALLURGIQUE, Limousine & Touring.
NEW NAGANT TOWN CAR, Landaulet, barg.
ISOTTA, 70 Horse, Racing type roadster.
1911 FIAT, 35, 7-passenger touring.
1911 CADILLAC, 32, 5-passenger touring.
1911 LOCOMOBILE, Limousine, 50, perfect.
1911 SIMPLEX, 60, toy tonneau, perfect.
1911 OVERLAND, Enclosed drive, elegant.
1911 STODDARD-DAYTON, 7-pass., perfect.
1911 STAVER, Runabout, two-passenger.
1911 POPE-HARTFORD, Limousine, bargain.
1911 STODDARD-DAYTON, Lim., overh., perfect.
1911 BUICK, 40, Limousine, practically new.
1911 STEVENS, Big "6" Limousine, perfect.
1910 FIAT, 28, Coupe Limousine, like new.
1910 PACKARD, 30, 7-pass. touring, $1,350.
1910 FIAT, 45, shaft drive, Lim., overhauled.
1910 FIAT, 45, 5-passenger touring.
1910 RENAULT, 20-30, Lim., practically new.
1910 LANCIA, 20, toy ton., perfect condition.
1910 PALMER & SINGER, 6-60, toy tonneau.
1910 RENAULT, 20-30, Landaulet, sacrifice.
1910 CADILLAC, 30, 5-passenger touring.
1910 PIERCE ARROW, 6-48, 5-passenger.
1910 JACKSON, 40, 5-passenger touring.
SIMPLEX, 50, Limousine, perfect, $1,700.
1910 STEARNS, 30-60, roadster, 2-passenger.
1909 RENAULT, 20-30, Lim., overh., perfect.
1909 RENAULT, 20-30, 7-passenger touring.
1909 FIAT, 25, Landaulet, fully equipped.
1909 FIAT, 35, Limousine, sacrifice.
1909 PEERLESS, 30, Limousine and touring.
1909 SIMPLEX, 50, roadster, perfect.
1909 PEERLESS, 6 cyl., 7-passenger.
1908 FIAT, 35, 7-passenger touring.
LANDAULET BODY, 7-p., special type, $300.
LIMOUSINE BODY, French make, $250.
1912 PIERCE-ARROW, 38, Touring body, $350.
S. G. V. TOY TONNEAU BODY, $250.
1764 BROADWAY AT 57TH ST.

FOR SALE—A Five-passenger in splendid condition—1910—Will be thoroughly overhauled. Equipped with Speedometer, Clock, Klaxon, extra tire. Price $500.00; no less. This car is very cheap and will give fine service. Cost $4,500.00.
A five-passenger car thoroughly overhauled—new tires, one complete extra. Booth demountable rims, two inner tubes, speedometer; clock. Biggest bargain in New York. Price $500.00—no less.
SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE CO.,
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Purchasers of Garford Trucks
seeking greater efficiency in their business have offered us in exchange trucks of other manufacturers. When possible we have accepted them and have for sale in good condition the following:
5-ton General Motors Truck.
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1-ton Garford Truck.
You may pick up exactly the truck you are looking for at a very advantageous price.
R. & L. COMPANY,
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4 pass.	Torpedo,	1912, 6-cyl.,	48 h. p.
5 pass.	Torpedo,	1912, 6-cyl.,	48 h. p.
7 pass.	Touring,	1912, 6-cyl.,	48 h. p.
5 pass.	Touring,	1912, 4-cyl.,	30 h. p.
4 pass.	Torpedo,	1911 6-cycl.,	48 h. p.
7 pass.	Touring,	1911, 6-cyl.,	48 h. p.
5 pass.	Touring,	1911, 4-cyl.,	30 h. p.
5 pass.	Touring,	1910, 4-cyl.,	30 h. p.

and others.
The Locomobile Company o America
Broadway at 76th St., New York.
Telephone, 7800—Schuyler.

Greatest Tire Sale Ever Held.
A Chance for the Public to secure
The Best Quality For ½ Value.
Consisting of Balance of "stock on hand" of one of the best tire manufacturers.
DON'T DELAY, PURCHASE "NOW"!
Also:—Balance of all makes, soiled and some used on sample cars only, at
$5-$6-$7-$8-$9-$10-$15 each.
10,000 HIGHEST Grade Tubes ½ off.
Also Lamps, Horns, etc., etc., ½ Value.
Take advantage of this sale to lay in your year's needs now. (Don't delay!)
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
TIRE DEPARTMENT—NEW BUILDING.
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Auto Bodies "Last Call"
Few left and they won't last long.
Landaulettes, Limousines, Inside Drives, Taxis to clear.
At $25, $40, $60, $75, $100 each
500 Touring Bodies.....$20, $25, $35 each
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
BODY DEPARTMENT.
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Reliability and service have made these automobiles famous. The same qualities are found in our rebuilt cars which are fully guaranteed. We take all makes in trade.
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Don't Waste Time or Throw Away Money
Avoid Both! Visit "Jandorf's," 42 W. 62d St. Recognized as "Headquarters" for Autos, Tires, Bodies.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 435 West 19th St. Tel. Columbus 8060.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.
Starting Troubles
POSITIVELY ELIMINATED
by new Model "Y" Kingston carburetor as are used on 1913 Ford cars. Also give greater power and flexibility on less fuel. Users and dealers should write or call for terms of exchange.
WM. E. KEMP,
1,783 Broadway.

BEAR ROBES.
Beautiful pair cinnamon bear robes, $30, cost $200; also chauffeur's fur coat, $30, cost $175. Dr. Garnett, private garage, 142 West 37th.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Day and evening. Truck position. Vanadium. 453 W. 47th St. 'Phone 1920 Col.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 229 W. 54th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is best. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

YALE COACHES PLAN TO DEFEAT HARVARD

Shevlin and Sanford to Drive Team and Strengthen Its Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 18.—The Yale football machine was started at a low running clip to-day for the Harvard game next Saturday. The players reached here from Greenwich this morning in time for early recitations and the squad was reorganized at noon for the final week of the season. Only thirty-two players were reserved, enough to furnish nearly three elevens for the Harvard match. They were taken to the training table at the Hotel Taft, and this afternoon reported for their first day's drill, which was purely nominal.

Instead of visiting Yale Field, the squad was taken to the new baseball cage, where it worked for two hours in secret. Only signal practice, place goal kicking and light drop kicks were possible, but with every member of the team slightly limping and bruised from the Tiger battering, it was all that was needed.

Head Coach Howe was questioned about the team's plans and said "So far as we have decided no changes in the playing order will be made. We expect to take some scrimmaging to-morrow, especially for the substitutes, and for the regulars Wednesday and Thursday. The team is feeling in good condition, save for a slight lameness, and we have found no severe injuries resulting from Saturday's game. We feel highly favored by the cold weather, which is just the thing for athletes in hard training and hope that it will continue till the close of the week."

Coaches to-day included, Foster Sanford, Tom Shevlin, Clarence Alcott, "Bo" Olcott, De Witt Cochrane, George Adee, Walter Camp, Bob Loree and the resident squad.

To-night a highly important coaches' council was held to settle Yale's policy in preparation for and throughout the Harvard game. There is a general feeling that Yale's play lacks aggressiveness and the historic gridiron whirlwinds, Tom Shevlin and Foster Sanford now have the floor. Sanford has been summoned to prevent a repetition of the weakness shown at guard last Saturday and long drill in defensive play was a feature of the session this afternoon.

Shevlin's wing shifts will be tried in bolstering up the weak attack Saturday, but the Yale coaches realize that the game against Harvard will be an uphill fight, although Yale is not outclassed apparently more this year than for the past two seasons by Harvard.

Although Pumpelly's field goal saved Yale from defeat Saturday, he is not likely to start the play Saturday as a regular, Philbin, Flynn and Spalding being retained as the first string trio. Fully twenty coaches are expected each day this week.

It is likely that some of the strongest freshman players, whose season closed Saturday with the 1916 game with Harvard, will be taken to the scrub squad to strengthen it for its daily practice bouts with the 'Varsity the remainder of the week.

LIGHT WORK FOR HARVARD.

One Short Scrimmage Before Team Goes to New Haven on Thursday.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 18.—There was nothing doing on Soldiers' Field today for the Harvard football players who fought so hard against Dartmouth on Saturday, but to-morrow and Wednesday they will be put through their paces. Harvard probably will have only one more scrimmage before playing Yale, and this will be a short one. The scrub team has been working on Yale's plays for more than a week, and to-morrow or Wednesday will see them in against the 'Varsity in a real scrimmage besides the usual dummy scrimmage. The substitutes were out in full force to-day and played some football. They very likely will have a hard scrimmage against the second team, but the coaches feel that the regular men need only a little tuning up for the game at New Haven, which will end their season.

Harvard was encouraged by its work against Dartmouth in spite of the fact that the eleven was slow to get going. The brilliancy of Hardwick never was more apparent, and the showing made by Bradlee was pleasing in light of the possibility that Capt. Wendell will not be able to play the entire game at his top speed.

On the line the work of Driscoll, besides being the most conspicuous feature of the game, was appreciated. Driscoll a few weeks ago looked like the man for right guard, but he was hurt, and while he was out of the play Trumbull developed as first-string man. Trumbull's indisposition was very discouraging before the Dartmouth game, but Driscoll played a whirlwind game, and his work against three Hanover guards showed that he will be able to do his share of the rush-line work at New Haven. Driscoll is next to the heaviest man in the entire Harvard squad, and his weight has been needed in the Crimson's middle line all Fall. The chances are that Trumbull will be able to play no more football this Fall. His injury in the Princeton game did not bother him so much as the fact that he could not shake off a bad cold.

The Harvard men have only two more days' work in the stadium this year. The backs, ends, and centre men will be accompanied by the coaches to New Haven on Thursday, when the Crimson will have a chance for a workout on Yale's field, where the game will be played Saturday. Thursday night the players will go to New London, where the remainder of the team will come to make the squad complete on Friday.

Harvard is much stirred up over the Dartmouth game. In this match good feeling among the players usually has prevailed, but this Fall Dartmouth, with a much heavier team, played much rougher football than was necessary, according to the ideas of the Crimson coaches. So much rough work was done in the open that there was considerable unfavorable comment, and the result may be that there will be no game between Harvard and Dartmouth next Fall. Harvard has beaten Dartmouth for five years in succession, but in 1913 will attempt to play no such hard schedule as this year. And just at present Dartmouth seems the likeliest team to be dropped from the list.

Fordham Team in Fine Fettle.

As a reward for their hardfought victory over Stevens Institute on Saturday, the Fordham football squad yesterday enjoyed a rest. All of the 'Varsity came out of the game without a scratch, the first time this has happened this season. Practice will be resumed to-day for the last two games of the season. Saturday Fordham will make its only long trip when it plays Rennesselaer at Troy, and on Thanksgiving Day Villa Nova, the Maroon's old rival, will be played for the first time in four years in the last game on the schedule at Fordham Field. Stiff scrimmages for the remainder of the week, during which particular attention will be paid to the strengthening of the Maroon's defense, has been ordered by Head Coach Tom Thorpe.

Indians Battered in Pennsy Game.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 18.—Limbering up exercises and signals were all that the Indian football squad engaged in this evening, as a number of the players were injured in the Pennsylvania game on Saturday and were unable to do much work. Arcasa will probably be out the game for several days, while Welch, whose ankle has been bothering him for some time, complained that he was hurt again Saturday. Large and Vedderneck, the Indians' ends, are both out, and Coach Warner had to take Wallette from the scrubs in order to get enough material to work with.

Bowdoin Elects Football Captain.

BRUNSWICK, Maine, Nov. 18.—Robert F. Weatherill, '14, of Brunswick, to-day was elected captain of the Bowdoin football eleven for next season. He plays right half back.

Athletics Still in Winning Form.

HAVANA, Nov. 18.—The Philadelphia baseball team of the American League defeated Havana to-day by a score of 10 to 5.

NAVY'S LAST HARD WEEK.

Middies Start to Polish Up for Army Game with Increased Spirit.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 18.—Realizing that the bulk of the final work in preparation for the annual contest against the Army eleven must be done this week, the Naval Academy football squad today worked with a decided increase in spirit. On next Saturday the last local game will be played, the University of New York being the opponent, and on the following Saturday the Army game will be played in Philadelphia. It is felt that the last week will be one of much interest, and unless the players master their work this week little can be done during the final few days. The team will leave Annapolis a day earlier than usual, as they will start for Philadelphia Thanksgiving morning, and will be able to practice on Franklin Field that afternoon and Friday.

The victory over North Carolina Agricultural College on Saturday served to encourage the team. The authorities excused the football men from infantry drill, and this afternoon there was a long practice, confined, however, to getting down under kicks, formations of attack and defense, and signal work. All the football men were on the field, but several regulars did not get in the hardest part of the work. Those who took a rest were Capt. Rodes, Brown, Harrison, and Gilchrist, all of whom are more or less battered up. Capt. Rodes has a twisted ankle, but is expected to be in the game in a few days.

Hall was in the line-up again at left tackle, and seems to have clinched the position by his fine work Saturday. He is a big, strong fellow, and plays a most progressive game. McReavey appears also to have taken a strong hold on a place in the back field by his excellent showing Saturday and promises to be the strongest man in the Navy's attack. Jack Cahoon, a former field coach, arrived at Annapolis again to-day and took a large part in coaching the team.

CORNELL'S FORLORN HOPE.

Coach Sharpe's Opinion of Ithacans' Chances Against Pennsy.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Although the Cornell football team was well rested after its trip from Ann Arbor to-day and most of the players were in good physical condition, the squad was unable to get into any out-of-door practice this afternoon because of the usual restrictions imposed by the Faculty.

The men have lost two days each week of outdoor work because their professors would not arrange classes to enable them to get out on the field, and although the Penn game, which is the most important on the schedule, is now approaching, no concessions have been made. However, Dr. Sharpe got his squad together late in the day for a serious talk on the situation and incidentally for a blackboard drill on the weaknesses disclosed in the Michigan game and the new plays to be learned for the contest with the Quakers. The Cornell head coach told the players that all the chance they had against Pennsylvania was a forlorn hope, and that it was entirely up to them what the final story on Franklin Field was to be this year.

Sharpe has decided to let the team stand or fall as it is at present constituted. From end to end he has the strongest combination possible with the material at hand.

Lehigh Team Getting Stale.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 18.—When it grew too dark to practice on Lehigh Field to-day the coaches packed the whole squad off to the newly electric lighted cage and there continued the work of preparing for the Lafayette game next Saturday. The glaring weaknesses that developed in Saturday's contest was the main subject of discussion by the coaches to-day. They realize that as a result of that showing they have their work cut out from now on. The men show a tendency toward slumping, and only light work was done to-day, consisting solely of signal practice. A partial shake-up occurred in Scruggs displacing Tate at left tackle, with Keady taking Hoban's place at right tackle. Flick has recovered and was again at left half back.

AUTO RACES FOR NEW YORK.

Motor Dealers to Form Company to Promote the Sport.

A meeting will be held to-morrow afternoon at George Rector's to form an incorporated organization for the promotion of automobile race meets, hill climbs, and road competitions in the metropolitan district, when it is proposed to raise a permanent fund to encourage the sport of automobiling and help the industry. It is planned to protect the interests of the buying public, and also the manufacturing and selling ends of the motor trade.

The success of the two race meets held at Brighton Beach this Fall under the auspices of the Motor Dealers' Association of New York is accepted as an indication of the sentiment of the public in favor of racing, and a revival of the sport is looked for.

Tentatively it is planned to form a stock company with $10,000 capital, divided into 100 shares of $100 each, no one make or accessory to be represented by more than three shares. The suggestion is made that a fixed percentage of all profits from promotions be put into a reserve fund and the balance be disbursed from time to time in dividends, though the idea is to make the organization primarily a motor-car booster and only incidentally and possibly a dividend payer. The prospects of the enterprise, however, being not only self-supporting, but an earner of fair profits as well, are excellent.

Y. M. C. A. Auto School Opening.

The opening of the tenth year of the West Side Y. M. C. A. Automobile School occurs Thursday evening. During the last nine years 7,704 men have taken the work. The school has recently added a motor truck department and is providing truck drivers for various firms throughout the city. An entire building at 40 West Sixty-sixth Street is devoted to instruction purposes, where nineteen men are employed for their full time. Motor boat gas engine instruction is included in the course.

MOTORDROME A FAILURE.

Sheriff to Sell One at Vailsburg Where Eight Were Killed in Race.

The stadium motordrome at Vailsburg, N. J., where eight persons were killed and a number injured in a race, will be sold at Sheriff's sale next Monday to satisfy a claim of $10,895 held by Zacher & Currie, the carpenters who built the stadium for the Eastern Motor Racing Association.

Owing to the accident which put a stop to racing there, the motordrome has been a financial failure, and a number of civil suits are pending against the association as a result of the accident.

Benefit for Cregan's Widow.

Members of the Irish-American Athletic Club and many other athletics are making ready for a big series of scratch events to be held at Celtic Park next Sunday as a benefit for the widow of Mike Cregan, the first captain of the organization, when it was known as the Greater New York Irish-American A. C. Cregan died last week through exposure while pursuing his vocation as a policeman on Staten Island. In his day he was one of the most consistent point winners for the Winged Fist and one of the most popular men in the club. Sheppard, Martin, Sheridan, Alvah T. Meyer, Matt McGrath, Pat Ryan and all the other stars of the champion athletic club will put in an appearance to make the occasion a bumper testimonial. Others who wish to aid the cause can do so, as the events will be sanctioned by the Metropolitan Association. A list of events embracing sprints, middle distance and long distance races, with jumping and weight throwing contests, will make up the card.

Yankees to Play Reds in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 18.—The Spring training dates of the Cincinnati National League baseball team were announced here to-day. The team will leave Cincinnati on March 4 for French Lick Springs, remaining there four days, and then going to Mobile, Ala. They will remain in Mobile until March 26, when they will return to Cincinnati. On March 29, 30, and 31 they will play the New York Americans; on April 4, 5, and 6 the Boston Americans, and on April 7, 8, and 9 the Detroit Americans, opening the regular season here on April 10.

A. A. U. CELEBRATES TWO BIG EVENTS

Twenty-fifth Year of Union and Fiftieth Anniversary of J. E. Sullivan.

The Amateur Athletic Union celebrated two memorable occasions yesterday with the twenty-fifth anniversary held in the Waldorf-Astoria and when for the double event it developed that James E. Sullivan, the oldest member of the union, had reached the half century mark in years.

In connection with the latter event a committee of three, consisting of A. G. Mills, Gustavus T. Kirby, and Bartow S. Weeks, was appointed to draft a set of resolutions to be engrossed and presented to the veteran in testimony of his worth to the A. A. U. and in commemoration of the birthday.

Delegates from the sectional associations located all over the United States did honor to both occasions, with the consensus of opinion being that without Sullivan, who has become known as the perpetual Secretary-Treasurer, the greatest athletic governing body in the world would not have arrived at maturity.

As a tribute to them for the efficiency with which they have carried on the union's work during the year just gone, the most successful in its existence, Gustavus Town Kirby and Mr. Sullivan were continued in their offices as President and Secretary-Treasurer, respectively, on a standing vote.

The report of the latter attested that the organization's capital account now is $2,715.96, a gain over last year of $2,343.10, despite a contribution of $1,000 to the 1912 Olympic team. The Registration Committee's report shows on the books of the 1e associations of the union which were heard from the number of 17,508 athletes, with 680 sets of games sanctioned, and a club membership of 440.

While a multitude of new records were accepted by the committee, headed by Fred W. Rubien, with each performance sponsored by affidavits, the one which probably contained the greatest interest for the average devotee was that of the Stanford University athlete, George Horine, whose 6 feet 6¼ inches in the running high jump, made at the University of Southern California-Stanford dual meet March 29 last, was accepted without question.

Several, however, which failed to be accepted were J. Wasson's 0:09 3-5 for 100 yards and Ira Courtney's 0:10 4-5 for 100 meters, as well as Matt McGrath's 191 feet 5 inches with the sixteen-pound hammer, with unlimited run and follow. In the cases of the first two the contention was that the timing was defective, while in Mcdrath's case poor measuring tapes caused its rejection.

It was remarked that for the first time in many years the name of Charlie Daniels was not a factor in the list of records made or championships won. In his stead is noticed that wonderful swimmer from Honolulu, Duke P. Kahanamoku, who gave the best in the world his wake in the Olympic short-distance event and earned the right to the world's best marks at 50 and 100 yards and 100 meters.

Acceptances were noted of the wonderful marks made by Jim Thorpe, the Sac and Fox Indian from Carlisle, in the american all-around titular event and the pentathlon and decathlon at the Olympic games.

In the matter of legisation, suggestions were adopted in regard to "take-off" blocks, wrestling rules, a boxing rule which provides that hereafter bouts shall be of three rounds of three minutes each, with an additional round of two minutes if necessary; tug-of-war rules and swimming rules as proposed by Otto Wahle.

An amendment was adopted which makes it obligatory for the Board of Managers of each association to increase its Registration Committee from three members to five.

The following applications for reinstatement as amateurs were rejected: George Hooley, Newark, N. J.; John Scarry, Duquesne, Penn.; E. D. Hilton, Portland, Ore.; Ralph E. Boyle, Philadelphia; S. G. Noles, Portland, Ore.; Randolph Hubbell, Erie, Penn., and John Beckman, New York.

Wesley Wilson of Hudson Guild was recommended for reinstatement to the Metropolitan Association, and it was agreed that Franz Johannson had not lost his right to represent the Irish-American A. C. through his having competed for Finland in the Olympic games.

It was noted in the Treasurer's report that $4,220 was the profit on the National boxing championships in Boston, while the only deficit was incurred in the running of the gymnastic championships, which showed a loss of $105.14.

The delegates present, with their associations, were:

Metropolitan Association.—James E. Sullivan, Bartow S. Weeks, F. W. Rubien, Terence Farley, F. J. V. Delaney, P. J. Walsh, J. P. Boyle, W. C. Spencer, and E. T. Hart.

South Atlantic.—William Burdick, B. Merrill Hopkinson, Major Washington Bowie, George J. Turner, and Theodore E. Strauss.

Middle Atlantic.—George W. Pawling, F. W. Bauer, Herman Meyer, Peter P. Carney, John T. Taylor, and Joseph P. Gaffney.

Central.—E. C. Racey and Dr. George K. Herman.

New England—E. P. Walsh, J. F. Conway, A. J. Lill, Jr., Leo A. Johnson, Thomas F. Riley, M. F. Winston, and Edward E. Babb.

Western—Theodore E. Bland and John J. O'Connor.

Southern.—Harry W. Fitzpatrick and L. di Benedette.

Catholic A. L.—J. B. Reilly, W. H. Weber, and H. L. Murray.

Pacific.—George James.

Southern Pacific—W. L. Robb.

National Cycling Association.—R. F. Kelsey and D. M. Adee.

American Fencers' League.—W. Scott O'Connor.

Delegates at Large.—A. G. Mills, Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, and Charles H. Carter.

North American Gymnastic Union.—Emanuel Haug.

In the election of officers for the ensuing year the following were chosen:

President—Gustavus T. Kirby; First Vice President—A. J. Lill, Jr., New England Association; Second Vice President—George W. Pawling, Middle Atlantic; Third Vice President—Theodore R. Bland, Western; Fourth Vice President—H. W. Fitzpatrick, Southern—Secretary-Treasurer—James E. Sullivan, Metropolitan.

The following resolutions were passed upon the water polo situation which became so acute at Pittsburgh last Summer:

Whereas, The water polo championship of 1912 was scheduled by the Championship Committee to be held in the tank of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association on Saturday, March 16, 1912, and,

Whereas, By reason of acts over which this union has no control, such competition was not concluded, and,

Whereas, During the part of the contest which was attempted to be held trouble developed which has brought the Championship Committee to the conclusion that the rules and regulations governing this sport should be amended, if not radically changed; therefore, be it

Resolved, That there be no water polo championship for the year 1912, and that they recommend to the Board of Governors that the rules governing water polo be changed and that there will be substituted therefor the rules governing water polo as played under the International Swimming Federation; furthermore, be it

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Union be directed to return to the clubs which had entries for the contest the entry fees, and that the Pittsburgh Athletic Association, which donated the prizes, be reimbursed for its expenditure for the same, and that such prizes be kept by the union for such future purpose as it may deem advisable.

Fordham's Relay Team is Fast.

In the trials yesterday to pick a relay team to represent Fordham University in the intercollegiate relay race, the banner event of the Brooklyn Post Office clerks' game at the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory next Saturday, three Fordham athletes made the unprecedented average at the Bronx institution of 51.3 seconds for the quarter mile. Excellent handling of the runners by Trainer Jake Tesas may be credited for the extraordinary time. An easy victory over the other four college relay teams entered and a closer approach to permanent possession of the Wanamake trophy is expected by the Fordhamites. With Capt. Billy Elliffe, Dolan, and Sullivan of last season's flying quartet still at college and in tip-top shape, as attested by their excellent time in yesterday's trials, Fordham University students believe a relay will be formed equal to if not better than any other college relay team in the country. The track management at Fordham has asked for a section of the armory to be reserved to accommodate the large delegation of students and friends, who are going over to Brooklyn Saturday to cheer on the maroon runners.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY. Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

MAY REJECT TECH'S RECORD.

Inquiry begun by Motor Boat Club in Regard to "Mile a Minute" Trial.

As the result of an inquiry held yesterday at the Automobile Club of America by members of the Motor Boat Club of America, all indications point to the rejection of the "mile a minute" mark made by the hydroplane Tech, Jr., in Huntington Harbor, Sept. 5, 1912. This was the craft which on that occasion was credited with an average speed of 58.30 miles an hour in a time test of one mile for the Otto H. Heins one-mile international record trophy.

Those who sat in executive session in regard to the matter were Commodore H. H. Melville, Henry R. Sutphen, J. Stuart Blackton, and Joseph H. Hoadly. The timers of the series—John J. McHugh, E. L. Mahnken, and George R. Crouch were those who had been summoned as witnesses.

Before going into the session the latter asserted that he would not "stand" for the acceptance of the time credited to the boat, viz.: 1:11, and later during the inquiry admitted that there must have been something wrong about the time as given out. It was shown that it was he who had timed that particular mile made by Tech, Jr.

Questions brought out the fact that all the watches used for the trials had been synchronized before and during the tests, and that they did not vary a fifth of a second after having run nearly an hour.

Crouch admitted to McHugh that he had not questioned the time on the way back from the stakeboat, Joseph H. Hoadly's Alabama, to the Beaux Arts, in the Beaux Arts itself, where the timers checked up their figures, or at the railroad station on the way home.

It was inferred by McHugh to have been a rather strange proceeding at this date—nearly two months after the occurrence—to admit a mistake when his watch, at the expiration of the trial, showed 12:42:19 4-5, he not knowing at what time the boat had been clocked at the start, which was shown by McHugh's watch and scoring sheet to have been 12:41:08 4-5, elapsed time of exactly 1:11.

Several of the committee were said to have tried to get McHugh to admit the timing was wrong, but he demurred from going behind the returns he made immediately after the test was made. Mr. Hoadly checked any action being taken last night toward the rejection of the mark, and it was decided to withhold action until Col. T. Coleman Du Pont, the owner of the boat, can attend a session of the committee.

In commenting recently upon the aspersions cast upon the speed of his craft, Col. Du Pont is said to have announced his willingness to back her against any hydroplane over a distance of one mile for $50,000. Tech, Jr., is the boat which turned turtle in one of the speed races in the Hudson River at the National Motor Boat Carnival in September, going to the bottom of the river. She was finally recovered, but too late to get her ready for the one-mile speed trials which closed the regatta.

CLOSE THEIR GOLF YEAR.

Newspaper Men Dine Following Last Competition at Van Cortlandt Park.

Newspaper golfers observed the closing of the season yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park with competition on the links, followed by the annual dinner in the evening. The principal event was a handicap over the twelve meadow holes, each player using the one club of his choice.

A variety of prizes were offered, the lowest net being the 73, 24—49 of W. J. Haywood, while Harry A. Haines had the best gross, a 63. He used a mashie. H. B. Martin won the prize for the longest drive, covering a distance of 215 yards, while the "hard-luck" prize for the thirteenth score was won by Fred L. Hawthorne. J. W. Ferguson received a prize for being low man on the list. In the afternoon a tombstone competition was held over the six hill holes, each player taking twenty strokes and "digging his grave," where his ball laid after the twentieth stroke. George L. Cooper, President of the New York Newspaper Golf Club and the donor of the Cooper Trophy, was the winner.

Following the competitions the annual meeting of the club was held in the clubrooms and a Board of Directors chosen. The board will meet in April and elect officers for the ensuing year. The following were chosen: L. L. Dorgan, George Sterrett, H. J. Haywood, A. C. Murray, C. F. Le Gendre, Albert Hedley, G. E. Westcott, J. R. Crowell, A. J. Gifford, J. W. Ferguson, C. F. Laux, G. F. Ralston, F. Clements, H. Grantland Rice, and W. J. McBeth.

At the annual dinner prizes were presented to the winners of the season, principally to Albert Hedley, who won the Cooper Cup, and the Club Championship Trophy to A. C. Murray. There were about seventy-five present.

The handicap scores follow:

W. J. Haywood, 73, 24—49; G. F. Ralston, 71, 14—87; H. A. Haines, 63, 11—52; C. F. Laux, 72, 19—53; E. R. Laverty, 75, 19—56; Albert Hedley, 66, 9—57; A. E. Owens, 69, 12—57; P. B. Lucas, 66, 8—58; George E. Westcott, 67, 8—59; F. Clements, 70, 11—59; A. J. Gifford, 73, 13—60; H. B. Martin, 69, 8—61; F. L. Hawthorne, 76, 14—62; John Dorgan, 77, 15—62; C. Le Gendre, 77, 14—63; J. F. B. Hawthorne, 78, 14—64; J. W. Ferguson, 81, 14—67.

Herbert Strong, the Inwood professional, and Jack Dowling of Scarsdale visited Greenwich Country Club yesterday afternoon to play three of the home talent, Joe Doeberl, the club's professional; Bob Thompson, Doeberl's assistant, and H. J. Topping, the Greenwich amateur. It proved to be a victory for the visiting pair, the margin being 4 up and 3 to play.

A high wind coupled with cold weather made good scoring difficult for the women who played at Baltusrol yesterday. It was intended to hold a club championship for women, but it was finally decided to hold a medal play competition at 36 holes, selected scores to count. Mrs. J. A. Philbrick and Mrs. F. E. Donohue were unable to complete the double circuit because of a late start, and they will be allowed to finish later. It is likely, however, that Mrs. N. P. Rogers will be the winner, her selected score being 86. Mrs. R. C. Van Bokkelen had 94, Mrs. Marshall Geer 98, and Mrs. F. H. Brown 104.

In the course of the next two weeks a number of the professional golfers are expected to sail for visits to their homes in Europe. Among the most recent to sail were Charles Adams of Pittsfield, William McKenzie of North Adams, and James Mill gan of Wilkesbarre. Jack Jolly left last week, but he expects to spend Christmas in America.

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HOPPE SHOWS FINE FORM WITH THE CUE

Champion Makes an Average of 29 7-17 in Winning from Sutton in 18.2 Tournament.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	High Average.	High Run.
Hoppe	5	1	29 7-17	122
Morningstar	4	2	21 7-23	107
Yamada	3	3	22 16-21	138
Cline	3	3	16 20-30	85
Slosson	4	2	26 6-19	106
Sutton	2	4	20 2-24	140
Demarest	2	4	16 20-30	132
Taylor	1	5	16 1-31	117

Playing the most brilliant billiards of the tournament, Willie Hoppe defeated George Sutton by a score of 500 to 140 in the competition for the world's title at the Hotel Astor last night. Hoppe played a remarkably consistent game, and made a new high average record of 29 7-17, beating Slosson's average of 26 5-19.

It was the shortest game of the series, Hoppe taking a commanding lead in the first ten innings, and holding it to the end. Hoppe was at his best, and played close billiards, collecting the balls at all times with skil and ease.

Hoppe had half a dozen big innings, which fattened his total, his high run being 101 in the sixteenth inning. His other generous collections were 84, 82, 77, and 70. Sutton continually found the balls lined up at the start, and his efforts to coax them together were futile. In the tenth inning Hoppe had piled up 250 points, while Sutton was struggling along at 28. Sutton got the balls rolling well only once, in the eleventh inning, when he ran up a nice cluster of 81, and then found the ivories frozen. He missed his shot when the balls were spotted. Hoppe encountered this same difficulty in the fourteenth inning after clicking off 43 carroms.

Hoppe's smoothest performance was the collection of 101, which he harvested in the lower rectangles. He nursed them daintily, and always had the spheres within a few inches of each other. The run was ended when he missed a simple carrom of half a dozen inches. Hoppe's "leaves" seemed invariably in a line, and Sutton had misses at the opening of nearly half his innings. The score:

Hoppe—0 0 13 0 82 1 7 77 0 70 0 84 1 43 3 101 18—500.

Average, 29 7-17; high runs, 101, 84, 82.

Sutton—1 0 21 0 1 0 0 4 0 1 81 0 2 0 4 23—140.

Average, 8 2-16; high runs, 81, 25, 21.

Referee—A. G. Cutler.

George Slosson won from Kodji Yamada in a mediocre game by a score of 500 to 331 at the night session. The Jap took the lead, but after several sparse innings Slosson reached a productive string of 79 in the nineteenth inning, which put him in the lead. He added to his total materially in the twenty-third inning with a run of 77, and steadily gained on Yamada until he went out in the forty-first inning.

In the last dozen innings Slosson four times reached 41, and each time fell down on his forty-second shot, some of them simple attempts and others difficult. The Jap displayed his usual daring at long table shots, but only a few times did he get the balls collected for close-nursing billiards. His best effort was in the thirtieth inning, when he rolled up 61 carroms, during which he displayed a great variety of play. Although brilliant at times, however, the Jap was inclined to be erratic, and his game lacked the consistency of the Student's performance. The score:

Slosson..0 3 3 0 0 0 18 0 9 5 0 21 2 26 2 1 1 2 79 0 18 5 77 3 1 7 13 4 41 41 7 0 41 3 3 6 2 41 2 0 11. Total—500.

Average, 26 5-19; high runs, 79, 77, 41.

Yamada—15 6 0 9 0 2 4 0 0 6 5 32 32 4 1 1 23 0 1 4 0 23 1 1 17 28 2 0 1 61 19 0 1 2 3 0 17 0 1 0. Total—331.

Average, 8 11-40; high runs, 61, 32, 32.

Referee—T. J. Gallagher.

Ora Morningstar of Pittsburgh gave an excellent exhibition of billiards when he defeated Al Taylor of St. Louis in the afternoon game by a score of 500 to 310. Morningstar had two high runs of 121 and 106 and in both these runs played a careful nursing game and kept the ivory spheres close together all the time. He did most of his playing at the upper rail, driving the first object ball out of balk with excellent judgment.

He missed on his high run of 121 on a three-cushion shot. In his second string of 106 he missed on a follow shot, his second object ball being kissed out of line. In the winner's final run of 28 the balls were frozen on the twenty-fourth point and were spotted, Morningstar continuing his run until he reached the 500 mark.

Taylor's game was erratic and he did not show the delicate stroke he is capable of. Most of the time he used a very strong stroke, which kept the balls well scattered. Many of his shots were daring and he made spectacular draw and masse shots. The score by innings:

Morningstar.—0 4 8 45 19 47 1 10 0 13 121 3 2 50 2 106 20 7 18 0 0 1 28—500.

Average—21 17-23. High runs—121, 106, 50.

Taylor.—0 3 28 21 0 11 83 62 23 2 1 2 1 2 10 1 3 4 3 52 1 17—310.

Average—14 4-22. High runs—62, 58, 52.

Referee—T. J. Gallagher.

Harry Cline of Philadelphia defeated Calvin Demarest of Chicago in the afternoon session by a score of 500 to 443. The match was drawn out to forty-five innings, both cuelsts falling off in their play after the first half of the match. Demarest's showing was disappointing. Early in the match he complained of the table and the air currents. Both players became extremely careless toward the end of the match and seemed to abandon all attempts to nurse the balls. Demarest particularly resorted to a vigorous stroke and trusted to making many three-cushion shots, several of which failed.

Cline had a run of 59 in the twenty-seventh inning, but after that he went to pieces, and although this collection brought his total to 445, it required 18 more innings before he reached 500. In the meantime Demarest was far behind and seemed unable to get the balls together. The score by innings:

Cline—2 7 2 0 4 7 25 4 6 9 28 18 43 7 32 5 25 12 1 46 0 41 11 0 12 43 50 0 3 1 2 1 12 8 2 0 3 0 0 4 1 11 5 0 2—500.

Average—11 5-45. High runs—59, 46, 43.

Demarest—6 0 6 0 5 32 0 0 0 0 0 70 18 37 2 1 28 0 13 18 41 1 13 1 5 0 0 18 11 23 0 15 1 7 7 9 46 0 5 0 4 0 0 8—443.

Average—10 3-44. High runs—70, 46, 41.

Referee—A. G. Cutler.

This afternoon's game will be between Demarest and Sutton and to-night's matches are: Slosson vs. Cline, Taylor vs. Yamada. The tournament will end to-morrow night, when Hoppe will play Morningstar in the grand ball room of the Hotel Astor.

Other Winners with Cue.

The first game of the three-game series between Chicago and Brooklyn in the National Inter-City Three-Cushion Carom Billiard League was decided last night in Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn. James Shea, who played for Chicago, had an easy time beating Charles Otis, the Brooklyn representative, by the score of 50 to 30. The Chicago player was in excellin form, while Otis's form was just the reverse, and not once did the latter have a chance to win. Shea held the lead from the start, and finished his string in the eighty-first inning. His highest run was five points, which he made in the nineteenth inning, by skillful manipulation of the ivories on difficult snots. Otis's best efforts netted him a high run of four.

This evening, in the second game, Dave Lauderbach of Brooklyn will oppose Dr. A. J. Harris of Chicago.

Two games were decided last night in the amateur Class C 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. In the first contest M. Elsoffer defeated J. L. Prager by the score of 50 to 42 in thirty-four innings, with a high run of eleven points and an average of 1 16-34. T. Vermilyea defeated E. Dissosway in the second game by the score of 50 to 31. The contest required thirty-eight innings, which gives Vermilyea an average of 1 12-38, with a high run of nine points.

An English billiard tournament was inaugurated last night at Pfau's Audubon Billiard Academy, 145th Street and Eighth Avenue, with sixteen members of the Scottish-English Billiard Club as participants. The tournament is of the handicap class, and four matches were decided last night. This style of billiards is played on a 5 by 10 table, the contestants using three balls. The first game last night resulted in a victory for Alexander Sheppard, who defeated Alexander Rettie by the score of 300 to 186. The winner was allotted a handicap of 100 points, while his opponent was playing at the scratch mark. In the second match A. Fraser failed in an attempt to score 300 points before A. Ingram could tally 200, including his 100-point handicap, and lost by the score of 300 to 248. The third match resulted in a victory for William Cowban over George Gray by the score of 450 to 284. Cowban agreed to make 450 points before his opponent, who was handicapped at thirty points, could tally 270. The fourth match was of the same nature, only in this event the high-score man failed. J. Montgomery, playing scratch, defeated James Innes by the score of 300 to 265. As Innes evened himself for the 150 points he owed, his actual score at the finish was 415 points. Friday evening two games will be decided.

Houck Easily Beats Phelan.

Tommy Houck, the Philadelphia featherweight, had matters all his own way last night when he handily defeated Carey Phelan, the Harlem idol, in the main bout of ten rounds at the Olympic A. C. The Harlemite has won nearly all his recent bouts by clean-cut boxing, but with Houck he showed very poorly and never had a chance in any one of the ten rounds. An awkward defense, which Houck found hard to penetrate, a vise-like grip in the clinches, and ability to take plenty of punishment were all that probably saved the local boy from a clean knockout.

The semi-final, which brought together Young Goldie of the lower east side and Eddie Gillespie, was marred by too much hugging, although Gillespie was entitled to the honors.

Griffin to Referee Wolgast Bout.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 18.—James Griffin of this city, was chosen to-day to referee the Thanksgiving Day fight here between Ad Wolgast and Willie Ritchie. The selection was made by Billy Nolan, representing Ritchie; James Coffroth, representing the club under the auspices of which the fight will be given, and Tom Jones, representing Wolgast. Wolgast said he probably would not begin training until next Sunday. Ritchie went through his first workout yesterday.

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COLLEGE BASKET BALL.

Dr. Raycroft Succeeds Hyatt as President—Changes in Rules.

Several important changes have been made in the Intercollegiate Basket Ball League, preparatory to what promises to be the most successful year in the history of the league. Dr. Joseph E. Raycroft of Princeton University succeeds R. B. Hyatt of Yale as President. The withdrawal of Hyatt is only temporary, and due to the reorganization of sports at Yale. The newly elected President has devoted much time to college baseball, having been its leading exponent in the West prior to his leaving Chicago University and entering Princeton.

The league rules have been simplified for the coming year, and the game, in addition to being spectacular, will be better understood by the spectators. The one-hand dribble will prevail this year, as last, with the idea of developing more team work and less individual play.

Dartmouth, which was admitted to the league last year, has been given a place on the Executive Committee, thereby entitling it to a full voice in the league.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 19, 1912.

THE CAUSES OF PANICS AND THE REMEDY.

The paper which we published Sunday from Mr. A. BARTON HEPBURN, former President of the Clearing House, was a compact and cogent statement of very grave defects in our system of banking and of the plain, simple, and adequate way of removing these defects and defending ourselves against the perils they constantly involve.

Mr. HEPBURN, who is a practical banker as well as a clear thinker on finance, points out that our present banking system is deficient, and dangerously so, because reserves are not available for each bank when needed, because the currency does not expand and contract with the actual needs of legitimate business, and because there is no market for commercial paper accessible to all banks. On account of these defects, when stringency ripens into panicky conditions, there is no way in which the banks all over the country, the small as well as the great, can use the resources that they actually possess to meet urgent requirements and to allay unreasonable apprehension. He shows how in the panics of 1893 and 1907 this disability worked incalculable harm and loss, and how the situation was dealt with by the principal Clearing Houses of the country, and by some of the smaller ones. He shows particularly how in the City of Columbia, S. C., the Clearing House issued, not merely certificates that were to be used between the banks alone, as is the case in New York, but certificates in small denominations that were used as actual currency. It was illegal, in this case, but it was never challenged, and it proved effective.

He proposes that practically the principle of the temporary device of Columbia shall be applied to the National system. There is no doubt that it possesses very great value. It would be entirely safe, it would utilize actual assets, it would give real aid when and where it was needed, and it would in nowise prevent or delay the return of normal conditions, it would greatly advance it. Supplemented by the provision for a market generally available for commercial paper, it would have the supreme merit that nothing remotely resembling a money trust could exist, or could reasonably be imagined to exist. When every business man in the furthest corner of the land could be assured of receiving from his local bank the credit to which he was legitimately entitled on the assets he possessed, with no marking down of securities and no extreme rise of interest, the bogy of a money trust would find no lodgment in his mind. And the removal of this source of mental disturbance would go far toward maintaining the fairly even tenor of business throughout the land.

There is little reason to expect from Congress at present any practical action in this direction. There is not an effective public sentiment that demands it. That sentiment must be created by intelligent discussion, and to this discussion such a paper as that of Mr. HEPBURN is an important and valuable contribution. The prepossession that it will be necessary to overcome is not unnatural. It is a logical consequence of the past experience of the country, which, as to commerce and finance, despite its enormous progress, is relatively young. The very plenitude of the resources which in an imperfect and wasteful manner we have exploited, has prevented our people from realizing the underlying principles of exchange which other countries have slowly worked out. But we have reached a point in our evolution where these must be taken into account. We have had stern and costly warnings to this effect which, if they are not heeded, will unquestionably be repeated.

THE STRACHAN FUND AGAIN.

It appears, from a communication printed in THE SUNDAY TIMES, that the plan for richly rewarding Miss GRACE STRACHAN for her services in securing the passage of the Equal Pay bill for teachers, by means of a subscription among the teachers benefiting by the increased salaries, is still very much alive. To levy assessments on public employés is illegal. The Equal Pay bill, however, was unjust and should never have been passed. The energy of Miss STRACHAN as a lobbyist is not to be disputed. Doubtless she did more than any one else to increase the burden of the taxpayers so largely.

The teachers, if they felt so disposed, might combine privately, and out of school hours, to raise a fund to erect a large statue of Miss STRACHAN as a suitable and imperishable memorial. But Miss STRACHAN'S friends, we understand, insist that she should be rewarded with cash down. If it is true that the subscription plan is being pushed, in spite of the warning of the Superintendent of Schools, and teachers are being forced to give up some part of their earnings to provide a small fortune for Miss STRACHAN, the matter should have wide publicity. Under the law the promoters of such a subscription can be punished. Every teacher should be made to understand that she need not contribute one cent to the fund.

KING GEORGE AND MEN'S CLOTHES.

The Sartorial Art Journal declares that there is now no one arbiter of fashions in men's dress, or, to use its own words, no "exemplar and guide "whose taste and originality are so "distinctive—and at the same time so "accurate—as to secure the homage "and recognition of those who domi-"nate the world of dress." King EDWARD set the fashions when he was Prince of Wales, according to our well-informed authority, "because of a nat-"ural artistic sensing of the harmo-"nies and an unconscious avoidance of "extremes." Before his time, though The Sartorial Journal does not hark back to a pre-Victorian era, EDWARD'S illustrious predecessor, ALVANLEY'S "fat friend" of imperishable memory, was considered the best dressed as well as the First Gentleman in Europe. Perhaps neither he nor EDWARD quite deserved the distinction. Doubtless ALVANLEY dressed as well as GEORGE and BRUMMELL better. Our informant remarks that Presidents of the United States have never been regarded as "candidates for fashion leadership" for some "unexplained reason." The reason scarcely needs explanation. The same thing might be said of the Prime Ministers of Great Britain. DISRAELI, to be sure, was a gay dresser in his youth, but not in his hour of political ascendency.

The Sartorial Journal's remarks on the lost leader of men's fashions are preliminary to a brief but significant consideration of the clothes of King GEORGE V. and his manner of wearing them. The fact that the reigning sovereign of Great Britain is not renowned as a good dresser is ascribed by this authority to his training as a sailor and his domestic tendencies. A sailorman with a fondness for home life, therefore, is forever out of the running as a sartorial arbiter. Bear that in mind. RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON will never set the fashions for the men of this country, no matter what political elevation he may secure in any future National shake-up or the coming true of a few of his prophecies. Notwithstanding the severe handicap of the King, however, we infer from the burden of The Sartorial Journal's remarks that he is a fairly good dresser. His sack suit, with breeches or "knickers," is marked by "unpretentious conservatism." In frock coat or cutaway he looks "indifferently well," but he wears the ordinary evening dress with distinction. The distinction is assuredly his own. The clothes possess none.

As a matter of fact, the old idea that any one person can be the arbiter of dress for the whole or any large part of the civilized world was a delusion of which men have been cured. The best dressed man is the one whose dress is least conspicuous, whose clothes never excite comment. In this respect the American is to-day much better dressed than the Englishman. He selects the materials of his garments with better taste and his tailor cuts, fits, and finishes the garments with better skill than the Englishman's tailor. A few Americans who have traveled much still buy their clothes in London, but economy is their motive. But if any American desires to imitate any Englishman's manner of dressing we should advise him to select King GEORGE V., who always looks like "just an ordinary gentleman."

SUBWAY STATION QUESTIONS.

The Public Service Commission naturally desires to place the most important stations on the dual subway where the passengers want them to be placed, and to that end it invites suggestions from the public. The Commission's engineers, on the other hand, want to place the stations with reference to engineering and traffic considerations. That is natural enough, but the main thing is the movement of the passengers, rather than the movement of the trains. The passengers want to be taken and left at their convenient points of departure and arrival. More passengers from Brooklyn or from Queens will want to come to the station at Forty-second Street than to any other point, and returning more will go from that point than from any other. To compel them whether riding north or south to change cars to reach Forty-second Street is to deprive the dual subway's chief trunk line of much of its convenience for its largest class of riders. A similar blemish on the existing Subway has been revealed by a growth of traffic exceeding all expectation. Nobody could be blamed for not foreseeing the importance of the station at Broadway and Forty-second Street, but it would be inexcusable, with such a plain warning, to repeat that mistake at Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street. And that warning speaks with double emphasis against putting the express station of the Brooklyn line at Forty-eighth Street, since it is difficult to imagine a point more inconvenient for passengers.

The objection that express stations at Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Streets would be too near together is much less convincing than the similar argument that the express station at the Grand Central necessitated making a local station at Times Square. If the present traffic statistics had been available when those stations were planned, it would have been a fair argument that even the movement of the trains would have been facilitated by obviating the exchanges of passengers from one train to the other, which delay the trains more than two stops without such transfers. This congestion will be even greater if another local station of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's line is placed at the same spot, and the inconvenience to passengers is the same in both cases.

The engineers do not say that it is impossible to arrange an express station at Forty-second Street; if they were of that opinion, it might be necessary to defer to their professional advice. The reason for not agreeing with their recommendation is that they are not professional advisers on the question of what railway riders want. On that head they have no special qualifications, and their function is rather to plan what is wanted than to recommend a substitute. Incidentally there will be a great convenience to surface pedestrians if an underground passage is made for the purpose of facilitating street crossing at that congested spot. It would be a blessing to them and no small boon to drivers or riders in automobiles if these two classes of traffic—north and south and east and west—could be separated, as they are in the neighborhood of the Bank and the Royal Exchange in London. Each would profit by the absence of the other, especially at nightfall, when the traffic is busiest and swiftest, and also most confusing from the evil mixture of darkness and the bewildering glare of the innumerable headlights. The Public Service Commission is openminded, and any who are interested would be sure of a hearing. The time to influence the decision is now. After the decision is made there will be little satisfaction and no reason for finding fault with it, or with those who make it, whatever it is.

THE WAR SITUATION.

The surrender of Monastir, with its army of 50,000 regulars, who were expected to hold out in their very advantageous post for several weeks, will serve as a counterweight to whatever check the Bulgarians may have encountered along the line of the Tchatalja forts. It may not entirely balance the effect of such a check, but it will be accepted in Turkey and in the rest of Europe as another proof of the extreme disorder and incapacity that have fallen upon the Turkish military administration, and as evidence that peace on the side of Turkey is fast becoming a necessity. It will relieve the Servian forces recently engaged in the siege, or, rather, the assault of Monastir, to aid the Bulgarians at the gates of Constantinople. And it will tend to moderate the demands of Austria as to the future relations of that country and Servia.

Meanwhile the horrors of the cholera epidemic near Tchatalja increase daily. This morning's dispatches give a clearer account of the spread of the pestilence than had yet been received. The details are such as to shock the whole civilized world, and indeed the condition revealed calls for more than sympathy and pity. The spread of the epidemic is inevitable, and precautions cannot be taken too quickly or made too thorough in any port of the world.

"CATCHING" COLD.

If doctors of the good old-fashioned sort were the only ones who are guilty of diagnosing certain ailments of their patients as "colds," there would be less reason for the protest of Dr. WILLIAM BRADY, in The Medical Review of Reviews for November, against his profession's yielding to the popular notion of the great indoor plague. Dr. BRADY cites an authority known to most parents:

Take HOLT'S "Infancy and Childhood," for example. Under the heading of coryza, HOLT says: "It is seen in "children who get very little fresh air, "because they are kept indoors unless "the weather is perfect; who live in "houses always overheated; whose "sleeping rooms are kept carefully "closed at night for fear they may take "cold; who are for the same reason so "overloaded with clothing that they "cannot engage in any active play "without being thrown into a profuse "perspiration. These conditions result "after a time in a great sensitiveness of "all the mucous membranes, but espe-"cially those of the nose and pharynx, "which is much increased by residence "in a damp, changeable climate." Then, two lines below, he adds: "Attacks are "often brought on by insufficient cov-"ering for the head, by wetting the "feet, by cold and exposure, especially "to the raw winds of Spring, accompa-"nied by the dampness which occurs "with melting snow."

But it is not simply to show Dr. HOLT'S contradiction that this criticism is made:

In other words, the anxious mother is between the Scylla of coddling her young hopeful and the Charybdis of exposure and dampness. HOLT, however, offers no definite directions which she may follow—nor does any other standard writer. One hint he does vouchsafe at the end of the same paragraph: "Acute catarrh may be sporadic or epi-"demic; it is probably contagious, being "communicated by children using the "same handkerchief or occupying the "same bed." But does he mention the desirability of isolation or disinfection of handkerchiefs under the head of treatment or prophylaxis? Not a word. "A child suffering from acute coryza "should always be kept indoors in a "warm room," he declares. "Prophy-"laxis consists in solving the perplexing "question (sic) so often put to the phy-"sician, of how to prevent children "from 'taking cold.'" "Sleeping rooms "should be well ventilated, and a window "should be kept open at night, except in "severe weather or during acute at-"tacks." "So firmly rooted in the minds of the laity"—and who is responsible?—"is the idea that acute "catarrhs come from cold"—didn't the doctor just say that attacks are often brought on by cold?—"that the habit of coddling delicate "children is always likely to be carried "to an extreme." What is the meaning of that word *coddling?* "Flannel underclothing," continues the chapter, "should be worn upon the chest (sic) "throughout the year. The use of "chest protectors, et cetera, should be "prohibited." If any unprejudiced medical man can solve the *perplexing question* from HOLT'S article, he must have a remarkable mind indeed! The logic reminds one of some of our latter-day political speeches; likely to please either progressive or reactionary.

Of course there is no real contradiction here. If children and grown persons keep indoors and muffled up their bodies become overheated, sensitive to exposure; a draught results in nasal catarrh. If at this critical period of infection it is decided to "harden" the patient by exposure, the result may be yet more disastrous. But doctors ought not to go on nourishing the delusion that anything but an invasion of pathogenic germs is the cause of the disease—favored, of course, by the coddled condition of the patient. Had he been "hardened" while well, and kept "hardened," he would not have succumbed. Instead of becoming a centre of infection and a proper subject for isolation, he would have resisted the attack and thrown it off. The difficulty, according to Dr. BRADY, is that the public has been taught to avoid "colds," and consequently draughts of cold air, instead of protecting itself against coryza, which is the proper name of this infectious disease.

A PERSONAL CANVASS.

The members of the Merchants' Association are in earnest. In small companies they are personally seeking out other substantial business men of this city in order to enlist their aid in "fos-"tering the trade and welfare of New "York." The letter to THE TIMES from Mr. LEWIS NIXON, printed elsewhere, shows the need of this service.

The business of this city has a vital dependence on the great systems of traffic that bind together the chief communities of the country. Business men in other cities, and the railroads themselves, pay big salaries to experts who understand the complications of this vast network. The merchants of this city should have such an expert permanently in their employ, and a competent traffic bureau.

Manufacturers who are here, and manufacturers who contemplate coming here, should have at their command expert advice with respect to this city's facilities. The Industrial Bureau of the Merchants' Association is organized especially to draw here, and in the right locations, the most desirable industries.

The association has also formed bureaus on conventions, foreign trade, and publicity. These are of decided value in advertising the commercial advantages of New York both at home and abroad, and in defending the port's supremacy. For all of its activities the Merchants' Association needs to be better organized. It is trying this week to double its membership, and to gain the substantial assistance of the most enterprising men, and it is going about the task in the right spirit.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Surgeon on the Varying Fee.

One of the city's eminent surgeons, a man who not infrequently performs half a dozen major operations in a day, has been moved by recent remarks in this column to defend the "sliding scale" system of charges, not on the ground that this method of making the rich pay for the poor is ideal—he, too, seems to feel the involved anomaly—but as inevitable in existing social conditions.

Devoting himself exclusively to surgery, he has a large hospital practice, which is without direct remuneration. More frank than some of his colleagues, however, he says that hospital practice is necessary for the attainment of expertness as a diagnostician and an operator, and he does not claim that this work is done "for nothing," but only that its reward will not pay grocers' bills. A fixed charge for the various operations, varying only according to their intrinsic difficulty, he declares to be impracticable for the reason that the fee would have to be so high as to be prohibitive for a large majority of those in need of surgical assistance. Yet he also makes the highly interesting statement that if he could charge $50 for every operation of importance that he performs his annual income would be twice what it is now.

Doctors cannot, like merchants or most professional men, offer what they have to sell for a price fixed by themselves, and tell those who are unwilling or unable to pay it to go without. That is not the attitude of the profession—all are served by it, whether they can pay or not, and refusal of services in any case whatever is regarded as little less, or no less, than criminal. There is no doctor who does not carry on his list patients to whom he never sends a bill, and the sliding scale was adopted as a means of making medical treatment available to the man in moderate circumstances.

Nobody, according to this authority, has a right to criticise the sliding scale fee who has no better system to suggest. Perhaps that is so, and about the only substitute yet proposed—making the doctor a salaried public official, whose chief task shall be to keep people well—will hardly be adopted until society has a much better appreciation than now of its own solidarity and of the enormous losses inflicted on it by the inefficiency, due to ill-health, of some. The army surgeon may be a forerunner of the physician of the future, but the time for him in civilian guise is not yet come.

Reporting Under Difficulties.

When one remembers how vastly greater than the troubles of the war correspondents are those of the soldiers who are fighting for and against Turkey, the bitter complaints of the enterprising seekers after news are just a little amusing. They have been cold and hungry many a time, no doubt, but none of them has been killed or wounded as yet, and though that is a country where the available ways of dying are particularly numerous at present, none of them seems to be or to have been in any great danger.

To be quite fair to them, however, they are not making moan about their hardships, but about the policy which keeps all except one of them far from the scene of active operations. Indeed, it is the special privileges that have been accorded to Lieut. WAGNER that are their greatest grief. They all show a too easily comprehensible inclination to question the accuracy of that favored rival's news and a not mysterious desire to prove him a publicity agent, and not a war correspondent at all. They have not been very successful in either direction.

Of course Lieut. WAGNER has sent out only what the censor would pass, and in a way and to a degree his dispatches may be considered official proclamations, issued by the allied States. They are not the less interesting or important on that account, and while it may be questioned if they are the whole truth, there has been little or nothing to indicate that they are anything but the truth. Certainly the allies have beaten the Turks again and again, for they have cleared the land from their mountains all the way to the Tchatalja forts, and the booming of their cannon can now be heard in Constantinople itself. As for the demoralization and incompetency of the Turks, the Lieutenant has said less about either than some of the other correspondents, and the latter contradict each other often enough to enable him to endure their criticism with composure.

Contradictions, however, prove nobody dishonest, or even a careless observer, for in a field of action so vast there is room for the existence of widely varying conditions. Doubtless every one of these correspondents has done his very best to get the truth and to put it before the world. That they are regarded by the tacticians on both sides as dangerous nuisances, tolerated only from necessity and for military reasons kept as much as possible in the dark, especially as to plans for the future, does not need either saying or explaining. We heard complaints of the same sort during the Russo-Japanese war and from the Transvaal.

Christmas Shopping Considered.

It is too late to be first in advising people to do their Christmas shopping early, but one can do it now and be far from last, and that is something.

Some of us have always been a little disposed to resent these exhortations, when made on the obvious assumption that to ignore them would be proof of a hard heart and of wicked indifference to the estimable shop girl's weariness and woes. It is not the business of the purchasing public, but of her employers, to see to it that she is not worked too long or too hard, and there is some room for the suspicion that the overtime demands of Christmas bring money into many a humble home that will not get there if everybody heeds the early shopping pleas.

The real argument for buying Christmas presents betimes is that to do so saves the buyers from many hardships, mental, physical, and financial. Late bought gifts are almost always extravagant and hardly less often, being the result of hasty and impatient choice, they show few signs of adaptation to the recipient's tastes or needs.

Early bought usually means well bought, and certainly the rush through the shops at the last minute puts nobody in a mood appropriate to the season. It is done under a sense of compulsion—of avoiding some penalty, vague or definite as the case may be. That creates a most evil mood and it accounts for not a little of the disfavor into which the whole system of Christmas-giving has fallen with so many people.

COST OF STATE ROADS

Should Be Partly Defrayed by Automobile and Property Taxes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Baker's letter to THE TIMES carries conviction as to some of the fallacies of the financial plan under which many of us have recently voted for a second issue of fifty-year State road bonds to the amount of $50,000,000. No argument should really be needed with our lawmakers and financial officers to bring about a radical change in the prevailing method of issuing such long-term bonds for improvements such as these State road pavements that will go to pieces and require several renewals before the maturity of the bonds and their payment by the next generation.

The theory on which the State is entering upon the expenditure of the second half of a $100,000,000 investment is unsound and unfair to the taxpayer at large, essentially because the taxpayers cannot have anything like an equal share in the benefit derived from the investment. Fundamentally, original physical improvements of this character should be paid for, in great part, by an assessment on the property in the districts served and benefited, and the remedy Mr. Baker proposes, that of making these bonds of shorter term with an annual sinking fund, does not reach this question. Here in the City of New York we have met and, perhaps, solved the same question in improving and providing for the paving of several thousand miles of roadways and their maintenance and replacement. For original improvements the city has established a trust or "street improvement fund," out of which contracts are made for the first permanent pavements laid on these roadways, and subsequently the actual cost of the work, including all interest paid out by the city, is assessed directly on the property benefited. The cost of maintenance of these paved roadways and their replacement by new paving when worn out is provided for in the annual tax levy. In other words, city pavements are paid for in the first place by the abutting property in a direct assessment, and the maintenance and resurfacing by the annual tax levy. Under pressure from automobile clubs and other interests, one or more of the boroughs has been allowed special funds out of the City Treasury to improve the main arteries of heavy traffic, where it was believed an assessment for local benefit could not be equitably made, but this is an exception in the city procedure.

The $50,000,000 fund might be conserved for a more extended public benefit by additional legislation to provide that part of the cost of new State roads be carried by the property in the districts benefited, and that part of this first cost and of the maintenance be contributed by an automobile tax, the high cost of special construction being directly due to the destructive effect of such vehicular traffic.

R. WALTER CREUZBAUR.

New York, Nov. 18, 1912.

The Hand Against Taft.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your finely conceived and gracefully expressed sentiment on "The Unconquerable Taft" must appeal to many an American voter who, for reasons best known to himself, did not cast a ballot for this estimable man.

Let us say that the election reflected the will of the people, but let us also think of what might have happened had not a traitorous hand been raised. E.

New York, Nov. 18, 1912.

JONAH OF THE DEMOCRATS

What Will Woodrow Wilson Do With Mr. Bryan?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—It is true that William Jonah Bryan was largely instrumental in bringing about the nomination of Woodrow Wilson at Baltimore—at least, it was with his knife that Champ Clark was slain. He wanted the nomination himself, or nearly everybody thought so; but failing that, he essayed successfully the rôle of Warwick. Not only did he knock his quondam loyal champion from Missouri into a cocked hat and open the way for effective work by the friends of Mr. Wilson, but he dominated the Committee on Resolutions and made the platform for the party. What it is all about no one has been able to figure out so far. It can be said for it, however, that it proved to be a good enough platform to get in on, so far as it really had anything to do with the result. But why is it that Mr. Bryan will not let the situation alone? "Would to God," said a very pious Democrat the other day, "would to God he would stay at home! He is not only the greatest menace of the Democratic Party, but, if Mr. Wilson suffer him to monkey with his work, he will prove to be the Jonah of the Democratic Administration as he has proved to be the Jonah of the Democratic Party since he entered upon his policy of rule or ruin. For sixteen years this man has been in the belly of the Democratic whale, which appears to have a good deal stronger gastric tolerance than the mammal which got rid of his prototype in three days. Here he is again, prone to make trouble as the sparks fly upward—he couldn't get what he wanted and he will not let Wilson have what he has got."

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Mr. Bryan is not a member of either house of Congress. He has no official relation to the Democratic Party. He has only to his credit three defeats for the Presidency and bears the well-deserved reputation of marplot. It appears to be impossible for the party to shake him. What heed the Democratic Administration and Congress will give him remains to be seen; but it cannot be denied that his presence here was regarded with serious foreboding. In the last Congress he antagonized the choice of Senator Martin of Virginia as the minority leader of the Senate and did all he could to defeat the re-election of Martin to the Senate in the primary elections in Virginia. He fought Simmons of North Carolina in the Senate and Underwood of Alabama in the House. He assailed the integrity of the Democratic delegations from Virginia and New York in the Convention at Baltimore. The party must do what he commands or he will not stay with the party. He has more than once proved his independence of party obligations by refusing his support to party candidates, although he has insisted for sixteen years that the Democrats who did not vote for him in 1896 must be excluded from the rights and privileges of full party membership. He went into the campaign against Harmon in Ohio; he has everywhere and all the time tried to be the master, not the servant, of the party He would have bolted at Baltimore if Harmon or Underwood or Clark had been nominated, or so a great many of those who were watching his movements there believed at the time. "If he and I were both going to Chicago at the same time," said Clerk Tremble of the House yesterday, "he by the Pennsylvania Railroad and I by the Baltimore & Ohio, assuming that I should prefer that route, there would be a fight if I should refuse to go with him and in his way. In his opinion there is only one road in the party, and that is the road that is traveled by him."

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Nobody knows exactly what the relationship between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan will be when the new Administration begins; but all the sincere well-wishers of the new President and of the Democratic Party hope that there will be at least one exception to the alleged "open door" policy at the White House. It would save Mr. Wilson from many a bad quarter of an hour if he should say to the Nebraskan right now: "Here's your hat; what's your hurry?" But there is all sorts of talk here as to what Mr. Bryan will do about the Cabinet; what he will do with the tariff; whether he will insist upon monetary legislation taking precedence, and what will be his attitude as to many other matters of legislation and administration. A rather shrewd observer of air currents said today: "Mr. Wilson will offer the appointment of Secretary of State to Mr. Bryan, and Mr. Bryan will say: 'Thank you; but with whom am I to be associated?'" That is to say, if the other Cabinet selections made by Mr. Wilson should be satisfactory to him and the subscribers to The Commoner, as it were, Mr. Bryan might be gracious enough to assume the Premiership. And if he should, it would be interesting to speculate as to what would become of Mr. Wilson; for there is not the least doubt that this particular camel, having gotten his head under the canvas, would not be slothful in inducing the remainder of his body to follow. And then, what?

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Naturally Champ Clark, the Speaker as is and the Speaker as is to be, and Underwood, the Democratic floor leader in the House, and Senator Martin, the Democratic leader in the Senate, could not be expected to go wild about such an appointment to the chief seat in the Democratic Sanhedrin, and there is no reason to believe that Simmons of North Carolina would regard such an event with any degree of hilarity. There is a very pronounced disposition on the part of some of the least terrified among the triumphant Democracy to resent Mr. Bryan's interference with the course of legislation or administrative affairs at Washington. He has no responsibility for either, and many men in good and regular party standing will be much surprised if he shall be permitted to take any part in directing or influencing the affairs of the Government. The story was told last night that Mr. Bryan had said he would decline to accept the State portfolio if it should be offered to him; that he would hold himself in reserve for the space of two years, by which time he was well convinced Mr. Wilson would be involved in so many difficulties that he could step in then and do whatever he pleased with him. The story lacks confirmation—Mr. Bryan would probably say that it is too ridiculous to dignify with denial; but it shows that the people are looking at Mr. Bryan and waiting and watching to see what he is going to do, and that does not promise well for that Democratic harmony which is so essential to Democratic success.

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But why is it that Mr. Bryan will not go home and stay there? Old Cincinnatus went back to his farm after he had performed the service required of him and stayed there with his goats and alfalfa until he was recalled. J. C. H.

SMOKING IN CARS.

Should Conductor Be Empowered to Arrest Offenders?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The action of Mrs. Mackay in having a man arrested for smoking on a car and using improper language, and then appearing in court to press the charge against him, is worthy of the highest commendation. Would that others who are similarly annoyed in public conveyances would show as much public spirit.

It is all very well to display this notice: "No smoking—the conductor must enforce this rule." But how is the conductor to enforce any rules which the company makes and posts? Disturbances inside the car he cannot quell, save by shouting at the offender. Will he lay hands on him? He dare not. A fight then and there would be the result.

Is there any law against smoking in public conveyances? If so, is there a penalty attached, and who has the right to enforce that penalty? A law which cannot be enforced, except constructively as a nuisance, and after formal complaint in court by the aggrieved party is an absurdity. Why not give a conductor of a car the power of special constable to arrest any passenger who creates a breach of the peace? Then any one resisting would be guilty of resisting an officer of the law. His special and limited authority to arrest would be confined to car nuisances, and not to be abused by arresting on any other occasion.

New York, Nov. 17, 1912. ADVOCATE.

THIS CITY'S BUSINESS.

People Need Rousing to Amplify It, Says Mr. Nixon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It came to my knowledge recently that a company that had been spoken of in the press as intending to erect factories in certain parts of the country had received forty-seven communications from commercial bodies in various cities calling attention to the merits of their respective communities as industrial locations, many of which communications had been followed up by personal interviews.

In no way is the insinuation intended that the commercial bodies of New York City are at fault, for outside of excessive zeal in the interest of the foreigner on the part of some they are all hard-working, efficient and public-spirited bodies.

But my correspondents tell of the keenest interest and businesslike and searching examination of conditions to be brought about by the opening of the Panama Canal.

Great activity is apparent along the Gulf Coast, and I look to see a great string of prosperous cities girdling the Gulf of Mexico, repeating the lesson of the Great Lakes. We, however, are concerned with New York. The fretlings of politics concern us but little as a mass.

New York City will grow at the rate of not less than 100,000 a year. Unless commerce grows in like proportion, the city will not advance and the welfare, as an average, will grow comparatively worse. We must not content ourselves with saying that our commerce is increasing, even though not at the rate that rival cities increase.

New York is the metropolis of the United States, and as it increases in population it must have increasing business to have values, as otherwise increasing assessments to raise taxes is like a bear living off its fat.

The people, as a whole, must arouse themselves. Think of the complacency with which an absurd limitation of dock lengths is received, or the possibility of great steamers seeking other ports for lack of accommodation in this great harbor. Resolutions by commercial bodies read, indorsed and filed will not safeguard our harbor.

All other countries are rising to needs of canal readjustment. We are content to have others do our work for us, especially if they will soothe us by saying that they can do it better than we can.

It is a trinity of effort we confront—Government, ship and bank—throughout the parts of all the seven seas.

Just an object lesson—Canada. That country has a common-sense banking system responsive to the Dominion's needs, (and they are mightily like ours,) flexible and through extensive use by drafts utilizing to the full credit based upon production. And now some one ignorant of the rudiments of banking will tell us we must do nothing, because Andrew Jackson did something he cannot just explain. But we find Canadian branch banks growing throughout the West Indies, and we shall see that from west and east of the Dominion vessels will take Canadian products finding a ready return cargo in sugar now brought from Java. And as Canada pushes out her banks, she pushes out her ships. Think of the results of a war between great European nations growing out of the Balkan troubles. Bottle up our exports for five or six months and units of millions would be necessary to present our losses in comprehensive figures.

We can regulate commerce through the canal in such a way as to drive trade into American bottoms, establish markets for American goods and develop foreign commerce in our products.

Canada can ship grain from Alberta to Liverpool, paying canal tolls, by the way of Vancouver at $1.60 less than by the all-rail Winter route east, and I look to see this rate cut fully 40 per cent. to our Eastern Seaboard via the canal.

We are being distanced in the race through self-imposed hobbies. Has New York City grown so unwieldy and helpless that in seeking light it must look through glasses tinged by foreign interest?

We want the buyer of South and Central America to come here. Are we making any effort to bring him?

We want a share of new business warranted by our location, our wonderful harbor and our production, but we have reached such a point that unless radical advance is made the cost of handling our commerce will increase as its volume increases.

The citizens of New York cannot shirk the question. Our public officials, legislators and Congressmen are willing enough, but they do not know. No mere "be it enacted" will solve the problem. Every calling, profession and trade is interested, for, as the cost of doing business increases, the prosperity of all will be affected inversely. While we suffer here from foreign influence on public opinion, there is enough American sentiment to demand action in the interest of our own people once it is aroused.

LEWIS NIXON.

New York, Nov. 18, 1912.

COMPULSORY VOTING.

Argentina's Experiment Thus Far Is Unsuccessful.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Like almost every feature of democracy as at present conceived—for instance, referendum, initiative, proportional party representation, &c.—the obligatory vote has been first tried in Switzerland. Some years ago several cantons introduced and practiced it with indifferent success. The first country to imitate Switzerland on a national scale was Argentina, where municipal, district, State, or Federal elections take place once every few weeks, but usually not more than 15 per cent. of the voters go to the polls.

An old-style Latin-American revolution in Argentina is now quite as unlikely as in the United States, but if ever that country was near having one it was when an attempt was made to bring into court thousands of citizens liable to a ten-peso fine for not having appeared at the polls and at least having cast a blank vote, if they did not want to take sides.

The Argentine trial with the obligatory vote has thus far not been a success, for the simple reason that practically all of those who have an opinion of their own go to vote anyhow, while the balance, if they vote at all, are merely what the ward heeler knows as "cattle."

However, it might be well to watch further the experiment now made in Argentina, and maybe we may not only teach but learn something from one of our sister republics.

CHARLES GRANDPIERRE.

New York, Nov. 17, 1912.

S. P. U. G.

Do you ask me what a "spug" is?
I will answer, I will tell you.
Lo! a "spug's" a noble woman!
No mere victim of convention!
Bitter foe to useless giving;
She has made a solemn promise;
She has issued proclamation,
That she will, henceforth, no longer
Be coerced, each Christmas season,
To make gifts, by fear or favor;
Fear of being deemed a "tight-wad"—
Favors bought from those above her.
Only gifts of pure affection
Will she give or take hereafter.
Let us! Let us! Oh, my brothers,
Imitate her good example.
Thus we'll make the Christmas season
No mere feast of present-mongers;
Period of exchange and barter!
But at once all peace and good-will.

GEORGE B. MOREWOOD.

ESTHER CLEVELAND MAKES HER DEBUT

400 Guests Greet Mrs. Grover Cleveland's Eldest Daughter at Reception and Dance

AT WESTLAND, PRINCETON

Debutante Receives with Mother—Mrs. Cleveland and Her Fiance, Prof. Preston, Congratulated.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 18.—Miss Esther Cleveland, eldest daughter of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, made her initial bow to society to-day at a reception and dance given in her honor by her mother, at Westland, the Cleveland home in Princeton. Four hundred guests, including members of society in the principal Eastern cities, were in attendance.

Mrs. Cleveland, with her mother, Mrs. Perrine, and Miss Esther Cleveland, received the guests in the drawing room.

The tea tables were presided over by Mrs. John Grier Hibben, Mrs. Francis L. Patton, Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne, Mrs. A. D. Russell, Mrs. Allan Marquand, Mrs. Junius S. Morgan, Mrs. D. S. Lamont, Mrs. George B. McClellan, Mrs. Augustus Trowbridge, Mrs. John H. Finley, Mrs. W. F. Magie, Mrs. Howard McClenahan, Mrs. Jesse Lynch Williams, Miss Fine, Mrs. A. H. Phillips, Mrs. W. B. Scott, Mrs. W. B. Bradford.

Mrs. Cleveland's afternoon gown was of white brocaded crepe de chine embroidered with crystal beads. For the dance in the evening, she wore a gown of corn colored velvet.

The following assisted Miss Cleveland in receiving: Misses Frances Perin, of Cincinnati; Frances Hoar, of Washington; Sarah Spencer Morgan, of Princeton; Elizabeth Grier Hibben, of Princeton; Josephine Osborn, of New York; Rachel Latta, of Philadelphia; Florence Colgate, of New York; Charlotte Droste, of Montclair; Ellen Finley, of New York; Margaret Bissell, of Morristown, and Ruth Cushman, of New York.

Miss Cleveland's evening gown was of blue chiffon with pearls. Prof. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., whose engagement to Mrs. Cleveland was recently announced, was present, and Mrs. Cleveland and her fiance received many congratulations.

DR. HENRY D. FURNISS WEDS.

New York Physician Married to Miss Ruth Kellog Pine of Troy.

The marriage of Miss Ruth Kellog Pine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Le Roy Pine of Troy, N. Y., to Dr. Henry Dawson Furniss of this city took place at 8 o'clock last evening at Troy. The ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James K. P. Pine. Dr. Furniss has been connected with the New York Post-Graduate Hospital for a number of years and is a member of the New York Medical Society.

On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Pine, parents of the bride, entertained the bridal party at a dinner given at the Troy Club. Miss Pine gave a luncheon yesterday for her bridesmaids, and Dr. Furniss entertained his attendants at the Troy Club.

After Dec. 1 Dr. and Mrs. Furniss will live at 393 West End Avenue.

MISS CLARKSON TO WED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Clarkson to Marry Lieut. L. Beard.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Crosby Clarkson announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Harriet Ashton Clarkson, to Lieut. Louie Arnold Beard of the Sixth United States Field Artillery. Lieut. Beard was graduated from West Point in the class of 1910, and is now stationed at Fort Riley, Kan. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Beard of Willis, Texas.

Miss Clarkson is a sister of Mrs. E. Kirk Haskell, who was Miss Gladys E. Clarkson, and of Miss Helen Provost Clarkson.

The announcement was made at a luncheon given by Mrs. Clarkson for Miss Clarkson yesterday at her residence, 208 West Seventy-ninth Street.

Miss Helen Sousa to Wed on Dec. 17.

The marriage of Miss Helen Sousa, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Philip Sousa, to Hamilton Abert will take place on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 17, at 4 o'clock at St Thomas's Church, the Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires officiating. Miss Sousa will have no attendants. Mr. Abert will have Thomas Marsalis for his best man and Henderson M. Green and Arthur H. Osborn as ushers. The guests asked for the ceremony are only the immediate families and a few friends. A small reception at the St. Regis will follow.

Tumpson-Whitlock Wedding onDec. 4

The marriage of Miss Carrie Whitlock of Asheville, N. C., and Louis Tumpson of this city, whose engagement was recently announced, will take place on Wednesday evening, Dec. 4, at the Manhattan Hotel. Mrs. Robert Pretzfeld, a sister of Miss Whitlock, will be her only attendant. The ceremony will be witnessed by the immediate family.

Miss Slater to Wed R. O. Bothfeld.

Mr. and Mrs. Perley F. Slater of Catumet, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Annie Slater, to Rudolph O. Bothfeld, son of Otto Bothfeld of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Weil of 21 East Eighty-second Street celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last Saturday. Mr. Weil came to America in the late fifties, and was married in 1862. He returned to Europe in 1872 for a visit, and established in Germany several branches of American charitable and fraternal organizations. Mr. Weil was the founder and is now the President of the Lebanon Hospital. He is also President of the Temple Zichron Ephraim, Sixty-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue. Among those who attended the celebration were Samuel Weil, Mr. and Mrs. Bernhard Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Weil, Lazarus Weil, Morris Greenstern, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Schwab, and Mrs. Samuel C. Boehm.

Son Born to Walter N. Stillmans.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter N. Stillman are being congratulated upon the birth of a son on Saturday, Nov. 2, at their home, 405 Park Avenue. The event occurred on the second anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Stillman, the latter having been Miss Constance Pratt, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. William Allen Adriance and Miss Dorothy Adriance have returned from their Poughkeepsie country place and are at 116 Riverside Drive for the Winter.

Mrs. Frederic Van Lennep has left the Plaza and taken an apartment at 128 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Asher Robbins have closed their Southampton cottage and are at the Waldorf-Astoria for the Winter.

Mrs. Harry Whitney McVickar has returned from French Lick and is occupying her apartment at 8 East Thirty-seventh Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter P. Bliss of Morristown are in town, for Horse Show week, and are at the Plaza.

Mrs. William Edgar and Miss Lucile Edgar of Newport and Mrs. Charles A. Munn and Miss Munn of Washington are at the Belmont.

Mr. and Mrs. Grand d'Hauteville have returned to the St. Regis to remain till their departure for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Tiffany Dyer have left Westlawn, their Southampton cottage, and are at the Hotel Gotham, to stay until January.

Major John C. Mallery and Mrs. Mallery of Newport are in New York, and have taken apartments at the Manhattan.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sherrill of 20 East Sixty-fifth Street, who arrived on the Amerika, are at the Gotham, to remain until some time in December.

A sale of aprons and bags in aid of the Chelsea Branch Winter Fund for Poor Families and Working Women will be held on Friday and Saturday from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. at the Chelsea, 222 West Twenty-third Street. Refreshments will be served.

Miss Mercedes de Acosta is giving a luncheon to-day for Miss Edith Logan, the débutante daughter of Mrs. John Alexander Logan, Jr., and Miss Audrey Osborn, also a débutante of the season. Mrs. Oren Root, Miss de Acosta's sister, will chaperon the party.

Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, who returned from Europe last week, is giving a dinner to-night at her residence in East Fifty-second Street.

WHITNEY WARREN'S DANCE.

New Ballroom Opened to a Gathering of 350 Guests.

Whitney Warren gave a large dance last night in the new ballroom at the Ritz-Carlton. The affair was given informally and was somewhat in the nature of a housewarming for the new entertainment rooms of the hotel, the work on which had been finished only a few minutes before the first guests began to arrive about 11 o'clock. There were about 350 guests present, many of whom came from the opera and the Horse Show.

The guests, on arriving, found themselves in one of the most beautiful ballrooms in New York, constructed on lines of simplicity, with a great marble staircase approach, having bronze balustrades, which suggest the grand staircase of the Opera House in Paris. The ballroom is entered through three great mirrored doors twenty-one feet high.

The Adam style prevails throughout the ballroom, which has two mezzanine balconies, one of which can be lowered for stage purposes, the other opening into private supper rooms. The walls of soft gray are decorated with Wedgwood plaques, and the pilasters, with enriched capitals, support a frieze interspersed with Wedgwood designs. The draperies are all blue, and the chairs of gray, picked out in white and gold, harmonize with the hangings.

Small tables were placed in the banquet hall last evening for the guests, and a supper à la carte was served. The tables were decorated with yellow chrysanthemums, and palms were used in profusion throughout.

Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Miss Anna Sands, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kernochan, F. C. Crowninshield, Henry F. Eldridge, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Stuyvesant Le Roy, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Edey, Miss Edey, Miss Osborn, and Miss Clarkson.

Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Lydig Hoyt, Craig Wadsworth, Mr. and Mrs. August Spreckels, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman, Mr. and Mrs. G. Louis Boissevain, Mr. and Mrs. Pease, Lloyd Warren, Gerald H. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Elliman, Mr. and Mrs. S. Steven Sands, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burden, Dr. and Mrs. N. B. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Carroll, Richard Peters, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carroll.

Luncheon for Miss Caroline Wyeth.

Miss Lydia Colt Butler and her sister, Miss Louise Butler, gave a luncheon yesterday at their residence, 30 East Seventy-second Street, for Miss Caroline L. Wyeth, the débutante daughter of Mrs. C. Grosvenor Wyeth. Besides Miss Wyeth the guests were the Misses Pauline Clarkson, Margaret Trevor, Julia Edey, Frances Castle, Margaret Colgate, Louise Chappell, Amy Johnson, Mary Baker, Lillian Talmage, and Flora and Jeanette McAlpin.

Sam Bernard in "All for the Ladies."

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 18.—Sam Bernard appeared at the Alvin Theatre here to-night in "All for the Ladies," a farce with music, adapted from a French play by Henry Blossom, with music by Alfred G. Robyn. Mr. Bernard has the rôle of a popular Paris dressmaker and the plot concerns the efforts of the wives of two of his friends to attract him and his schemes for curing them of their infatuation. Mr. Bernard's supporting company consists of Adele Ritchie, Ferdinand Gottschalk, Teddy Webb, Alice Gentle, Louise Meyers, Marjorie Pearson, Stewart Baird, Amy Leicester, Lucia DeAragon, and Henry Holt. After a short tour Mr. Bernard will go to New York.

New Farce, "Stop Thief," Shown.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Cohn & Harris presented "Stop Thief," a new farce by Carlyle Moore, at the Empire Theatre here to-night. The principal characters are two kleptomaniacs and a real thief, who has been brought up as a burglar. Frank Bacon and Harry Hilliard had the rôles of the kleptomaniacs, Elmer Booth that of the real thief, Mary Ryan played an unworthy servant, and Thomas Findlay a police Sergeant. Others in the cast were Ruth Chester, Vivian Martin, Louise Woods, Maude P. Terrell, William Boyd, Clyde Hunnewell, and Robert Cummings.

"Carnival," with Grace George.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Nov. 18.—Grace George and her company of actors and dancers gave the first American production of "Carnival" here to-night. The play is founded on incidents taken from the novel of that title written by Compton Mackenzie, the young English novelist, who himself wrote the drama and acted the leading male rôle in the performance to-night. Jennie Pearl, a ballet dancer in the London Oriental Palace of Varieties, played by Miss George, is the heroine of the play. The first act shows the progress of a ballet rehearsal.

'WHAT AILS YOU?' IS MOSTLY ATHLETICS

With Actors Supporting a Company of Parallel Bars, Punching Bags, Medicine Balls, &c.

THEN ROMANCE BUTTS IN

It's All About a Nameless Youth, Son of a French Chef, Who Loves a Beautiful Society Queen.

"WHAT AILS YOU," a farce in three acts and seven scenes, by Rupert Hughes. Criterion Theatre.

Harry Cudlip	Stuart Robson, Jr.
Mabelle Smythe	Edith Stoddard
Bailey	Alonzo Price
August	Phil White
Aristide	King Fisher
The Page	Bernard Gorcey
The Hat Boy	J. Fred Holloway
Francois Vatel	Edouard Durand
Mrs. Consuelo Sturges	Roxane Lansing
Archibald Petherbridge, Esk.	Sidney Greenstreet
"Pinwheel" Murphy	Bobby Barry
Mrs. Myrtle Murphy	Luray Huntley
Franklin Payson, Esq.	Alan Brooks
Judge Dominick	Robert Fisher
Terence Medill	William Courtleigh
Miss Barbara Langmuir	Desmond Kelley
Bayard Ducios, Esq.	Shelley Hull
Miss Betsy Blake	Marguerite Skirvin
General Tatum	Phil White
Clews Fish	Cyril Dawson
Fritz Buhler	Bernard Gorcey
Senator Brigham	J. Fred Holloway
Oswald Swayne	George McGrath
Mrs. Jimmie Berkshire	Edith Stoddard
"Pete" Swope	Albert James
"Newt" Hake	Richard Cubitt
The Demon Cyclist	Alonzo Price
A Wayfarer	Phil White

Mr. Rupert Hughes calls "What Ails You" a calisthenic farce, which explains why the services of the athletic reporter rather than the reviewer of plays seem necessary to properly assess the value of the proceedings at the Criterion Theatre last night. But farce, comedy, or anything else supposed to have dramatic form, this piece is not, though the friendly first-night audience seemed to find amusement in the exhibition.

There was a fat man, for example, who could not bend over to put on his shoes, and whose weighty contortions broke the springs of his cot; there was the tall thin man who boxed with the small short one, and invariably landed in midair; the thin woman, who made a queer spectacle when she appeared in a tight jersey, but by no means so queer as the fat woman similarly attired, and, by way of contrast, to those people, each of whose peculiarities was emphasized by costume and dress so as to get a sort of sideshow effect, there was the rather pleasing figure of the blond instructress in gymnastics, who swung lightly to and fro on the trapeze and put the incompetents through various stunts when the chief trainer happened to be engaged elsewhere.

All of these things happened in the second act, where there was something doing every minute, with an effect not unlike that of a three-ringed circus, and equally disconcerting.

The plot meanwhile was "butting in." It had to do with the highly romantic case of a young man who believed himself to be fatherless, but who in reality was the son of a Maître d'Hotel—one who traced his descent from a chef to Kings and was properly proud of the fact. The boy loved a lady of fashion, who loved him in return, not knowing, of course, his lowly origin, but unwilling to marry him until he had reformed his evil ways. His particular complaint was drink, but practically everybody in the cast had an ailment of some kind which brought him or her to the trainer's quarters, where after being bullied by him, deprived of breakfast, and variously put upon, they felt better ever after.

In other words, Mr. Highe's farce puts "Muldoons" on the stage, thereby providing an object lesson for old and young, and fulfilling that definition of drama which maintains its moral purpose.

A first act, showing a presumably smart restaurant, was chiefly remarkable for its length, and the time occupied in arriving at a climax, the latter involving the proper showing up of the bibulous youth by the muscular disciple of physical culture. Otherwise the piece exhibited the characters in various stages of dress and undress in and out of training quarters, at the old swimming hole, and on a country road.

Constructively no worse play could be imagined. But as a curiosity it may interest even those whom it does not amuse.

Gymnastics rather than acting was the chief requirement in this play, wherein the punching bag, parallel bars, rowing machine, trapeze and medicine ball really play the leading parts. But a capital comedy performance was provided by Shelley Hull, whose drunken scene in the first act was particularly well done. William Courtleigh, an excellent actor, easily compassed all the requirements of a rôle which was more picturesque than dramatic. Edouard Durand was an admirable specimen of a temperamental chef, and Desmond Kelley and Marguerite Skirwin played well and looked better.

Some of the others were rather vulgar, but not more so than the material upon which they were employed.

Marion Murray in Comedy Sketch.

"Throwing the Bluff," a new playlet by Bozeman Bulger, had its initial performance at Keith's Union Square Theatre yesterday with Marion Murray in the leading rôle. A young girl, unused to the world, comes to a theatrical producer's office to seek an engagement. In the manager's absence the stenographer gives the girl a few pointers, advising her above all to "throw a good bluff." She then departs, leaving the girl alone. The stenographer's fiancé drops in and, knowing the girl, agrees to rehearse with her. Together they act an impassioned scene, full of love and hate, which the stenographer, on returning, hears from the next room. Enraged at what she considers her suitor's perfidy she burst upon them and upbraids her sweetheart. Explanations follow and the skit ends happily. was cleverly portrayed by a capable company.

American Tour for Isadora Duncan.

Contracts were closed yesterday by Haensel & Jones, the New York managers, and Miss Isadora Duncan, the dancer, by cable, for another American tour, to begin next April and to last two months and a half. Miss Duncan is to appear in the East only in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. She will spend the greater part of her time on the Pacific Coast, where she has not as yet been seen. Immediately following the close of her tour, Miss Duncan will return to Paris, to dedicate the new theatre which is now being erected for her.

"Our Wives" at Ludlow Street Jail.

A special performance of "Our Wives," with the cast from Wallack's Theatre, will be given at Ludlow Street Jail on Sunday afternoon, at the request of the "Alimony Club," and by consent of Sheriff Julius Harburger.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Edward J. Bowes has accepted for production a new comedy by Thompson Buchanan, author of "A Woman's Way." Ann Murdock will have the leading role.

Klaw & Erlanger have arranged to cancel all previous bookings for the remainder of the season at the Liberty Theatre so that the run of "Milestones" may not be interrupted. The 100th performance of the play will be celebrated early next month.

The cast for John Cort's production of "Hansomed" will consist of Rose Latham, Anne Sutherland, Lola May, Franklyn Underwood, Francis Carlyle, Edward Poland, Robert Payton Gibbs, Sydney Ainsworth, Edgar L. Davenport, Giunio Secola, George Le Guere, F. W. Strong, George Menroe Clark, and Bruce Macomber. The first performance will be in Providence next week.

Max Hoffmann will conduct the orchestra at the Winter Garden during the engagement of Gertrude Hoffmann in "From Broadway to Paris," succeeding Samuel Lehman, who has gone on tour with "The Passing Show of 1912." Mr. Lehman will return to the Winter Garden later in the season. The final dress rehearsal of "From Broadway to Paris" will be held to-night with the added principals in the cast.

The Sisters Gabbi, Tango dancers, arrived in New York yesterday on the Nordland, and will make their first appearance with the "Follies" at the Moulin Rouge next Monday.

A second company to play "Broadway Jones" is being organized by Cohan & Harris to go on tour before Christmas week.

J. E. KELLERD ACTS HAMLET

In Well Staged and Costumed Production at Garden Theatre.

John E. Kellerd began a season in classical plays at the Garden Theatre last night, presenting "Hamlet" as his first offering. The play was extremely well staged and costumed, and the small audience seemed to appreciate the acting. Mr. Kellerd, of course, appeared as Hamlet, Charles A. Stevenson was the King, Amelia Gardner, the Queen; Harvey Brabn, Horatio; Elwyn Eaton, Polonius; Edward Maday, Laertes; Margaret Campbell, Ophelia; Theodore Roberts, the Ghost, and Theodore Hamilton, First Grave Digger.

Mr. Kellerd has in preparation "Oedipus Rex," "The Merchant of Venice," and other plays which he expects to present during his season at the Garden.

MINNIE HAUK DEAD AT 60.

Once Famous American Opera Singer Was Baroness Hesse-Wartegg.

Minnie Hauk, (the Baroness von Hesse-Wartegg,) the once famous American opera singer, died in Munich on last Saturday. She had not appeared in public for many years. Her last appearance in opera was in 1895. Since then she had occasionally sung in concert for charity.

Minnie Hauk was born in New York in 1852. Her father was a German and her mother an American. She made her first public appearance at the age of 12. In 1868 she sang in "La Somnabula" at the Academy of Music, and in the same year she appeared at Covent Garden, London, and in Russia and Holland. She later sang in Vienna and Berlin. In the latter city she appeared for three years, 1874-77. She was the first Carmen in America.

In 1881 she married the Baron Ernest von Hesse-Wartegg, an author and explorer, who has written many books on Asia and the Orient.

GEN. HENRY C. MERRIAM DIES.

Civil War Veteran Who Served in Many Expeditions Against Indians.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 18.—Major Gen. Henry Clay Merriam, U. S. A., retired, died at his residence in this city to-day after an illness of nearly two years.

Gen. Merriam was born at Houlton in 1837 and was a graduate of Colby College. In 1862 he was commissioned a Captain in the Twentieth Maine Regiment, and he was brevetted for gallantry at Antietam. During his volunteer service he won three brevets and the Congressional medal of honor for "conspicuous gallantry in battle."

One year after being mustered out of service in 1865, he was appointed Major of the Thirty-eighth United States Infantry, and was promoted to the position of Major General in 1899. He was in command of the Department of Colorado in 1901.

Gen. Merriam served in many expeditions against the Indians and in defense of American citizens on both sides of the Rio Grande during the uprisings of 1873-76.

Dr. Isaac Norton Rendall.

Dr. Isaac Norton Rendall, who was President of the Lincoln University for forty-one years, died at Oxford, Penn., on last Saturday night. He was 87 years old and was born in Utica. Dr. Rendall was a bachelor. He was graduated from Princeton in 1852, and then entered the Theological Seminary. His first church was in Oneida, N. Y. His work as the head of Lincoln University was very successful. Many wealthy men became interested in the university through his efforts, and the institution became a leading educational centre for the negro.

Dies on Day of Her Golden Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Nov. 18.—Surrounded by her husband, two sons, and seven daughters, who were present in honor of her golden wedding anniversary, Mrs. Caroline Stepp Smith, wife of John M. C. Smith of 148 Paulison Avenue, died at her home last night. In her 68th year. She had been ill for a few weeks, and the celebration in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage had to be postponed. The Misses Adelia and Alma L. Smith, daughters of Mrs. Smith, own Smith Academy here.

Norman Shaw, Noted Architect, Dies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Architect Norman Shaw died here to-day.

Richard Norman Shaw, R. A., the noted architect, was born at Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1831. He was the author of "Sketches from the Continent," which appeared in 1858, and with T. G. Jackson was joint editor of "Architecture, a Profession or an Art." He was an enthusiastic collector of antiques and was a member of the Athenæum Club.

Christian Brothers Director Dead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Brother Adjutor, Director of schools in the Catholic teaching order known as the Christian Brothers, died here to-night after an illness of six months. He was 65 years old. He was born in Ireland. His name before taking orders was Patrick Gosselin. Brother Adjutor was founder of the De la Salle Institute in Chicago.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. HARRIET M. YOUNG, wife of Ex-Congressman Richard Young of the Fifth District, died on Saturday at her home, 87 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn. She was 80 years old. Mrs. Young was born in Wellsville, Pa. She was well known in Brooklyn for her charitable work and her interest in the Industrial School and the Home for Destitute Children.

ABNER KNEELAND BEDELL, who was a nephew of Ex-Mayors Edward Cooper and Daniel F. Tiemann, died on Saturday at his home, 1,985 Madison Avenue. He was 85 years old and was for many years an importer of china and glassware, with offices in this city. A son and daughter survive him.

Mrs. PAULINE SLOCUM, one of the managers of the Old Ladies' Home of Brooklyn, died on Saturday night at her home, 115 Milton Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Slocum was a charter member of the Dickens Club. She is survived by her husband, Paul S. Slocum.

SAMUEL PEDEN, who was the Republican leader of the Twenty-first Ward of Brooklyn, died at his home, 603 Hancock Street, on Sunday. He was a member of the Republican General Committee of Kings County. A widow and son survive him.

Mrs. ISABEL HUNT TITUS, 80 years old, died yesterday at the home of her son, Dr. Edward C. Titus, 127 West Eleventh Street, following a stroke of paralysis which she received three years ago. She had been a widow forty years. Two sons survive.

HENRY A. FARRINGTON, a mill owner of New England, died at Manchester, N. H., on Sunday.

JOSEPH TOPPER, a well-known shoe merchant, died on Sunday at his home, 2 West 120th Street, of Bright's disease. He was 40 years old. He left a son and daughter.

PERRY LINNELL, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home in Westminster, Conn., on Saturday. He was 72 years old.

Mrs. LUISA CALCANO DE FIGUEREDO, wife of Carlos Benito Figueredo, for several years Venezuelan Consul General in the city, died on Nov. 3 at Caracas, Venezuela.

Dr. WILLIAM ROSS BUSTARD, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Cleveland, Ohio, died yesterday at his home, 711 Tenth Street, College Point, L. I., where he had made his home for the last seven years. He was born in Ireland forty-four years ago.

Mrs. ANNA J. SINSABAUGH, a member of the Board of Managers of the Congregational Home for the Aged of Brooklyn and an active member of the United Congregational Church, Brooklyn, died Sunday at her home, Beechhurst, Whitestone. She was born in Bath, Me., fifty-five years ago. Her husband, Edwin I. Sinsabaugh, is a well-known manufacturer of Long Island City. She leaves besides her husband one son and one daughter.

GEORGE W. HOWE, a prominent Republican of Queens, died in the Flushing Hospital yesterday morning. He left a widow, a son, and daughter. His home was in Whitestone, L. I.

JOSEPH WIENIAWSKI, a violinist, who for many years played in concerts in Russia and Germany with his brother Henri, is dead in Brussels. Mr. Wieniawski studied with Liszt at Weimar, and from 1865 to 1868 he was professor at the Moscow Conservatory. He wrote a piano concerto, a sonata, a number of mazurkas, and other pieces. Mr. Wieniawski was born at Lublin, Poland, in 1837.

CHARLES S. MORTON, an evangelist well known on the Pacific Coast, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Duke Hill, of Chicago, on Sunday. For many years he was the International Secretary of the Florence Crittenton Mission in Washington. He had been identified with mission work for twenty years.

MONICA HUNTINGTON, widow of Henry Kent Huntington of New Rochelle, died in St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, on Saturday.

GEORGE W. MORRISON, ex-Superintendent of Buildings in Boston, died at Roxbury, Mass., on Saturday. He was 70 years old.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 16, averaged 10.68 cents per pound.—Adv.

'KOENIGSKINDER' AT METROPOLITAN

Prof. Humperdinck's Opera Enters Upon Its Third Season—Mr. Hertz, Conductor.

MISS FARRAR THE GOOSE GIRL

Her Performance Beautiful in Voice and Action—First Appearance of Miss Robeson.

The King's Son	Carl Jorn
The Goose Girl	Geraldine Farrar
The Fiddler	Otto Goritz
The Witch	Lila Robeson
The Woodcutter	Adamo Didur
The Broommaker	Albert Reiss
A Child	Cleo Gascoigne
The Senior Councillor	Marcel Reiner
The Innkeeper	Antonio Pini-Corsi
The Innkeeper's Daughter	Rita Fornia
The Tailor	Julius Bayer
The Stable Maid	Marie Mattfeld

Conductor, Alfred Hertz.

The fact that Prof. Engelbert Humperdinck's opera of "Königskinder" goes so early into the repertory of the Metropolitan Opera House—it was given there last evening for the first time this season—indicates that it is expected to keep alive the public interest that has been shown in it in the last two seasons. "Königskinder" has, in fact, been one of the most successful of recent new productions at the Opera, where new productions have often failed to obtain a lasting hold. Its record, indeed, seems to show that Humperdinck, so long a companion of Mascagni and Leoncavallo as a man of one opera, has at last done something that may in some measure spell success a second time, even though it may not keep such a lasting hold upon the public affection as has his "Hänsel und Gretel."

It is easy to understand that a score so saturated with melody, and depending so little on the devices of the very latest styles in dramatic music to make its effect, should find its way to the hearts of the public. Humperdinck's music is as old-fashioned as Wagner. It derives, indeed, so directly from Wagner in its musical style and all the methods of musical treatment appearing in it, that it cannot be called a work of great originality, and hence of lasting quality. But it is something to be able to bend the bow of Odysseus, and in "Königskinder" Humperdinck has accomplished what very few of the followers of Wagner have really been able to accomplish. He had shown in it a freshness of inspiration that never deserts him. He has manifested the highest skill and accomplishment in writing an orchestral score of entrancing euphony with a richness and variety of orchestral color never lacking in transparency, and he has made a musical drama whose beauty and appearance of spontaneity have a haunting power.

There is a modern art of orchestral counterpoint in combining themes with a perfect indifference to the resulting cacophony. Prof. Humperdinck practices the older and much more difficult one of doing it with results of refreshing beauty. His score is, in fact, a tissue of such melodic combinations, in which this beauty is an essential part of its potent dramatic expression. There are objections that may properly be raised against the book of "Königskinder"; against its literary style, against the difficulties and unnecessary problems of its symbolism that often leads nowhere, against certain lengths that come under the suspicion of being padded, and especially against the anti-climax resulting from the wearisome and unnecessary prolongation of the ending after the real climax of the drama is past. With all this there is vitality in the work, a sort of youthful freshness and a real interest in its conduct that is not likely soon to be dissipated.

The performance last evening was one of the finest that has been given here, in many of its most important points. Chief of its excellencies is the delightful impersonation of the Goose Girl by Miss Farrar, who never sang with a purer beauty of voice nor acted with more of caressing naïvete and direct simplicity, nor presented a picture of more radiant beauty and grace. There was something missed in Mr. Jörn's representation of the King's Son. Is juvenile ardor and tenderness, but it was in many ways commendable. Mr. Goritz as the Fiddler gives a robust and pungent characterization; and Messrs. Didur and Reiss as the Woodcutter and the Broommaker are in their way excellent, though they should be on their guard against a tendency to exaggeration to which such comic parts are liable. The other parts were in familiar hands except those of the Innkeeper's Daughter, well done by Miss Fornia, and of the Witch, in which Miss Lila Robeson appeared for the first time, accomplishing a task that, so far as voice is concerned, is ungrateful with success in meeting its demands. The choruses were well sung and the crowds properly boisterous and ill-mannered. The pictorial elements of the performance, which are of importance in realizing the whole effect of the work, were admirably managed. And Mr. Hertz secured an orchestral performance, upon which so much of the effect of the opera depends, that was a delight in its transparency and beauty of tone.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES

"Little Miss Brown" began a week's engagement at the West End Theatre last night with the original cast from the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

"Rube" Marquard and Blossom Seeley in a sketch headed the bill at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday, and others on the programme were Felix and Caire, Raymond and Caverly, Wilbur Mack and Nella Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane, Schooley and Dickinson, Emerson and Baldwin, Carmella Ponzella and Hastings and Wilson.

Anniversary week is being celebrated at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre with a programme that consists of Irene Franklin and Burt Greene, Hughie Jennings, "A Night in a Turkish Bath," Bonita and Lew Hearn, Joe Jackson, Keno, Welsh and Melrose, "The Girl From the Movies," Jones and Sylvester, McDevitt, Kelly and Irene Lucy, the Farber Girls, Smythe and Hardman, Los Gongets, La Rex and La Rex, Williams Brothers, the Greagoris and Harry Carr.

Thomas A. Wise, in a one-act version of "A Gentleman from Mississippi," heads the bill at the Colonial Theatre this week, and among the other numbers on the programme are Henry E. Dixey, Sidney Drew and Company, Harry Fox and the Millership Sisters, Polly Connolly and Percy Wenrich, Wynn and Russon, Ella Branda and Fred Derrick, the Bison City Four and the Balliots.

Robert Haines in "The Coward" was the principal feature at Keith's Union Square Theatre, and in the rest of the programme were Gertrude Vanderbilt and George Moore, Marion Murray and Company, Bert Levy, Lyons and Yosco, "Those Three Rascals," Eddie Ross and Laughlin's dogs.

The programme at the Alhambra Theatre contained "The Little Parisienne," a one-act operetta; Vera Michelena, Laddie Cliff, Homer B. Mason and Marguerite Keeler, the Theodore Bendix Players, Swor and Mack, the Four Rianos, the Alpha Troupe and Wood and Wade.

At the Bronx Theatre the bill included Maud Lambert and Ernest Ball, "Everywife," "The Dance Dream," Cliff Gordon, Wilfred Clarke and Company, Kate Watson, John Geiger, Peaslon and Goldie, the Grazers, the Kitamura Japs, Phina and Company and Buckley's animals.

The attraction at the Columbia Theatre this week, opening yesterday afternoon, is Al Reeves and his "Beauty Show." Principals in the company, besides Mr. Reeves, are Andy Lewis, Blanche Martin, Lucille Manion, Zella Russell, Vera George, George W. Scott and George Durgin.

"The Girls From Rene" is the attraction at Miner's in the Bronx; "The Jardin de Paris Girls" at Miner's Eighth Avenue, Manchester's "Cracker Jacks" at the Olympic, Watson's "Beef Trust" at Miner's People's, "The College Girls" at the Murray Hill, Rose Sydell and her "London Belles" at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall.

"The Master of the House," with the original New York company, began a week's engagement at the Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn, last night.

The week's attraction at the Montauk Theatre, opening last night, is David Belasco's production of "The Woman."

At the Grand Opera House the week's attraction is Blanche Ring in "The Wall Street Girl," with William P. Carleton as leading man.

Ada Reeve headed the bill at the Orpheum Theatre, Brooklyn, and others on the programme were Florence Tempest and Company, Leo Carillo, Frank North and Company, Gordon Eldrid and Company, Cartmell and Harris, the Three Keatons, La Veen, Cross and Company, and Wentworth, Vesta and Teddy.

At the Bushwick Theatre, Brooklyn, the bill consisted of Lulu Glaser and Company, Joe Welch, Valerie Bergere and Company, A. Seymour Brown, Cunningham and Marion, the Langdons, Armstrong and Ford, Lydia and Albino, and Ben Beyer and Brother.

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BRENTANO'S

5th Ave. and 27th St. New York.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Died.

BECHER.—Harris, aged 77, husband of Sarah Becher, father of Solemon, Philip, Nathan, Morris, Mrs. Harry Marks, and Mrs. Martin Fox. Funeral Tuesday morning, Nov. 19, at 10 A. M. from his late residence, 236 West 140th St. Please omit flowers.

BEDELL.—On Saturday, Nov. 16, 1912, Abner Kneeland Bedell, in his 85th year. Funeral services at his residence, 1,985 Madison Av., Tuesday morning, 10:30 o'clock.

EDMONDS.—Charles, aged 69. "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," West 23d St., (Campbell Building.) Notice of funeral later. Motor cortege.

ELLIOTT.—Nov. 17, Alfred, aged

USEFUL INFORMATION

in the form of separate analyses, has been prepared by our Statistical Department, on the following securities:

St. Paul
Reading
Baltimore & Ohio
Lehigh Valley
Illinois Central
American Can
Allis-Chalmers
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Republic Iron & Steel
United States Rubber

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Each week we issue a weekly letter dealing with one particular stock, which after careful study we believe a good investment, yielding a good return, and also one which should increase in value. This will be sent on request. Remember, we are brokers for the retail as well as the large investor. We make a specialty of executing small lots of stock, either to be bought outright, on margin, or on our monthly payment plan.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading at Low Ebb—Expected Supreme Court Decisions Not Handed Down.

Rarely has business on the Stock Exchange come more nearly to a standstill than it did yesterday. There was a moderate amount of activity in three or four stocks, but even after account was taken of these dealings the total fell a hundred thousand shares short of the transactions in the half-day session of Saturday. There were a few changes of substantial proportions, but the movement of prices as a whole was so narrow as to indicate almost as clearly as did the contraction in trading the market's do-nothing disposition. It could hardy be called a do-nothing programme, for the existence of one was not suggested in the drifting condition of the market. There were some indications of a continuance of the tendency which displayed itself on Saturday, for the stocks of certain corporations closely concerned with tariff revision to move in a channel of their own apart from the action of the list as whole, but cases even of this kind were few.

Suggestions that the reductions in the tariff, (which much more likely than not will be moderate when they are made,) will lead to serious business depression are discountenanced in the views which prevail on this subject in high banking quarters. It is a popular view at the present, however, to attribute the inactivity of the market to uncertainty over the tariff outlook. The fact is that there are matters connected with the incoming administration about which the banking community is really more interested than it is in the tariff readjustments about the extent of which the financial district has formed a pretty definite estimate, and one of these is the composition of the Cabinet which Mr. Wilson will call to share with him the executive work of the Government. There are as good reasons for expecting this important matter to be handled with judgment and with conservatism as there are for looking to the new Executive for reasoned views on the public questions which will come before him, nevertheless the financial district is rather anxiously interested in the selections which Mr. Wilson may make for his official family. But in the nature of things, it will be some time before definite information can be had on this matter, and in the meanwhile the bankers and business men who are now discussing the probabilities will do well not to borrow worry over a situation which there are many reasons for believing will work out to the satisfaction of the country at large. Wall Street is also expecting, it may be said, that a currency bill will early receive the attention of the Democratic Administration. Doubtless, Wall Street views regarding details will have to be modified to adjust themselves to such plan as may commend itself to the incoming Congress and Administration. Currency reform, though, is one of the directions in which some who stand high in financial councils look for valuable service from the party which has been entrusted with Government affairs.

None of the decisions for which the Stock Exchange had been looking were handed down by the Supreme Court yesterday. These must now go over for at least a fortnight. The day's announcements by the Supreme Court were not without interest, however, to the financial community, for they included a decision upholding the verdict against the so-called "Bath Tub Trust," which was very interesting as throwing light on the attitude of the court on questions arising in cases in which patent rights are advanced as a defense to charges brought under the Sherman law. Some rather narrow, and as it proves, inaccurate conclusions, were drawn in some quarters from one or two recent decisions by the Supreme Court in cases dealing with the rights of patentees. A decision which suggests that the law as it stands is amply able to care for such a situation as presents itself in this so-called "Bath Tub Trust" case is not without interest to the financial community as tending to lessen the demand for new corporation legislation.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 5½@6 per cent., with the last loan at 5¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 6 per cent. bid for sixty days, 5¾@6 per cent. for ninety days, and 5½@5¾ per cent. for four months and 5¼@5¾ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5½@6 per cent. for the best names.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $258,214,268; balances, $13,655,988; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $596,923.

The local banks have gained $703,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 15-16 per cent. for short bills and 4 13-16@4¾ for three months' bills; Paris, 3% per cent., and Berlin, 5% per cent. Money was 3@3½ per cent. in London and 4½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 24 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 40½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.85½; demand, $4.8505.
Paris—Cable, 5.19% less 1-16; check, 5.20 less 3-64.
Berlin—Cable, 94¾; check, 94⅝ plus 1-64.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.21⅛; check, 5.22½ plus 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.14; check, 40.10.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21⅛; check, 5.22½ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.8065; ninety days, $4.7875.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.80½ ninety days, $4.78½.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.23¾ less 1-32; ninety days, 5.25%.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 93⅝; ninety days, 93 3-16 plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, par; San Francisco, 20c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London, at 29 1-16d, and ¼c higher in New York, at 62¼c per ounce.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

	1912.	Increase.
2d week November	$239,276	$47,943
July 1-Nov. 11	4,597,010	639,352

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

2d week November	600,500	105,500
July 1-Nov. 14	8,798,000	1,266,200

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—

1st week November	161,800	14,399
Jan. 1-Nov. 7	6,866,135	289,815

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON for the year ended June 30—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Operat. rev	$9,825,321	$9,570,252	$9,446,524
Operat. exp	7,317,253	7,388,589	7,337,296
Net op. rev	2,508,068	2,171,693	1,859,228
Taxes	397,675	378,977	308,762
Op. income	2,110,393	1,792,716	1,550,466
Other income	191,728	114,772	96,690
Total income	2,302,121	1,907,488	1,647,156
Chgs., hire of equip, &c	2,020,008	2,568,534	2,367,419
Deficit	617,887	661,046	720,263

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Confiscating Coal.

Some of the railroads have been victims of the shortage in the output of coal, although little complaint has been heard of a deficiency in the supply of bituminous. A railroad has a great advantage over the average consumer when it comes to getting coal promptly, for if necessary it can confiscate fuel consigned for delivery over its lines. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois has had resort to this expedient in the past, but does not expect to face such necessity again. President Winchell says in the company's annual report that the matter of locomotive fuel supply in abundant quantity and at a reasonable price has come to be more and more difficult. "When there has been large demand for coal, and the market price has risen above the price at which it has been contracted for by the railroad," he says, "we have not always been able to obtain full deliveries, and have even been obliged to confiscate a certain proportion of the coal offered for commercial shipment in order to haul the balance to market. In addition to this, large bodies of coal lands contiguous to the lines of this railroad have been purchased by outside interests, which might have made it still more difficult to obtain an adequate supply at fair prices. The company, therefore, decided to purchase its own coal supply, and during the year has bought ten operating mines in Montgomery County, Illinois, and Vermillion County, Indiana, and coal lands in Sullivan County, Indiana. These mines will not be opened by the company, but have been leased to other parties under conditions which will insure an adequate supply of coal for the company's use. We feel that the company is now protected in this particular for a long time to come."

***

A Red Certificate for a Blue.

The stockholders of the National Sugar Refining Company approved yesterday a readjustment of the company's capitalization, which consists of the surrender of their 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock certificates for new certificates promising no certain rate of dividends. The change was made necessary by the complications arising from the gift or sale of $10,000,000 of common stock to Henry O. Havemeyer. This stock was returned to the company's treasury by Mr. Havemeyer's executors, and has been held there. Under the arrangement as agreed upon, the $10,000,000 of preferred stock will be paid off at par, but each holder will be allowed to reinvest his money in the new stock, share for share, at par.

***

Copper Metal Abroad.

London reports that the stocks of copper in England and France on Nov. 15 showed a decrease of 1,000 tons. The copper supplies afloat also showed a decrease of 1,050 tons, making a net decrease in the visible supply of 2,050 tons. The total European stocks on hand totaled 41,416 tons, as against 43,466 tons on Oct. 31, 43,365 tons on Oct. 15, and 43,378 tons on Oct. 1. Europe's demand for copper continues heavy, and the producers and selling agencies reported yesterday a further large business for foreign account.

***

Money Trust Committee at Work.

The election having passed, Chairman Pujo of the House Banking and Currency Committee is again free to worry financiers for the purpose of finding the real status in this country of what is loosely spoken of as the Money Trust. Mr. Pujo declared a long adjournment when the campaign began to grow in interest, in order that he might not be accused of using his committee for turning out campaign material. He announced yesterday that he hoped to conclude the inquiry by Dec. 20, so that it would appear that he has about finished calling witnesses.

***

Dull Monday Market.

For more than two hours yesterday the market was almost at a standstill, while investors and traders waited for word from Washington. The tip went out early, as usual, that none of the cases in which Wall Street is interested would be decided by the Supreme Court yesterday, but the possibility of a decision was enough to check what small disposition to trade might otherwise have manifested itself. When the court met and adjourned without saying anything about the Harriman merger case, or the Minnesota rate case, or anything else more important than the Bathtub Trust, the market still failed to take any real interest in developments, either at home or abroad. The total dealings for the day amounted to only 231,000 shares for the five hours. In Saturday's short session there was a turnover of 340,000 shares. Yesterday was Blue Monday for the commission houses, with the smallest day's business reported since Aug. 6.

***

Canal and the Railroads.

The belief that the opening of the Panama Canal means a great increase in the tonnage originating and destined for the Gulf ports is so generally accepted that railroad heads have been able to get liberal appropriations for improvements in the South when they could not get a hearing on proposals to build extensions in other sections. Judge T. J. Freeman, Vice President of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, said yesterday that the purchase of new terminal property in New Orleans would be followed by expenditures for improvements there amounting to about $5,000,000. The improvements are to be financed by the sale of bonds, to be issued by a new terminal company not yet organized.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	—Maturity.—	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Copper..5	Apr. 1,'13	99¾	100	5.00
Balt. & Ohio...4½	June 1,'13	99½	99¾	4.98
B. R. T. Co...5	July 1,'13	99½	99¾	5.67
Ches. & Ohio..4½	June 1,'14	98⅝	98¾	5.44
Chi. El. Rys..5	July 1,'14	97½	98	6.21
Erie 5	Apr. 1,'14	100¾	100¾	5.71
Erie 5	Oct. 1,'14	99¼	99½	5.27
Erie 5	Apr. 1,'15	98	98¾	5.78
Gen. Motors...6	Oct. 1,'15	99¼	99½	5.20
Gen. Rubber...4½	July 1,'15	96⅝	97	5.83
Hudson Co ...6	Feb. 1,'13	99	100	6.00
Illinois Cent...4½	July 1,'14	99¾	99¾	4.73
Int. & Gt. Nor.5	Aug. 1,'14	97½	98¼	6.18
Int. Harv. Co..5	Feb. 15,'15	99¾	99¾	5.12
Lack Steel ...5	Mar. 15,'15	95¼	95⅝	7.08
Mo., K. & T...5	May 1,'13	99¾	99¾	5.80
Mo. Pacific ..5	June 1,'13	96⅝	97	7.13
M. Com. of M.4½	June 1,'13	97	97¼	7.70
N. Rys. of M.4½	June 1,'13	98½	98¾	7.50
N. Y. Central.4½	Mar. 1,'14	99¼	99½	5.00
N. Y. Central.4½	May 1,'15	98⅞	99¼	4.86
St. L. & S. F..6	Sep. 1,'14	99½	100	6.00
Southern Ry..5	Feb. 1,'13	99⅝	100	5.00
Westinghouse..6	Aug. 1,'13	100¼	100½	5.17

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for Saturday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Nov. 16.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,328,163	$14,381,235	$130,415,021
Int. revenue	1,914,387	16,136,007	120,415,021
Corp. tax	9,340	109,643	2,002,733
Miscellaneous	355,847	1,947,053	19,307,434
Tot. receipts	3,607,713	32,574,930	272,468,328
Expenditures	1,767,507	33,125,272	275,773,235
Surplus	1,840,205	*550,341	*3,304,904

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $90,647,061; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $52,485,298; total of general fund, $147,521,862.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Yesterday's Session on the Curb Marked by Big Advance in Standard Oil Subsidiary.

A generally dull outside market was relieved to some extent yesterday by a sudden jump in the price of Continental Oil, one of the members of the disintegrated Standard family, which paid $70 per share in dividends on its small capitalization this year. Continental advanced from Saturday's closing price of 1,100 to 1,325 yesterday. Most other issues were quiet, with a heavier tendency.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	*Allied Sec. Co.	89	90	89	89
500	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23¼
1,200	Emerson-B.	75½	76	75¼	75⅝
300	Emerson-B. pf.	101	101	100½	100½
100	Manhat. S. Co.	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
100	Man. S. Co. pf.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
540	Manhattan R.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50	Pettibone-M. pf.	99	99	99	99
740	Puebla S. & R.	1 15-16	2	1⅞	1 15-16
30	Stand. O., N. J.	394	394	391	393
2,600	Tob. Prod. pf.	103¾	103¾	102¼	102⅜
2,500	U. C. S. Co., A.	115	115⅝	114⅞	115¼

MINING STOCKS.

200	A. G. M. w. i.	8¾	8¾	8¾	⅜8
500	*Beaver Con.	42	42	42	42
1,000	*Big Four	45	45	45	45
700	Braden Copper	9	9	8⅞	8⅞
900	Buffalo Mines	2⅜	2⅜	2 5-16	2⅜
500	Butte-N. Y.	2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16
4,100	Chesterfield C.	15	15	13	15
1,000	Dia. Bl. Butte	5	5	5	5
1,000	Dia. F. Daisy	6	6	6	6
500	El Paso Con.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
200	Giroux Mining	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
2,000	Goldfield Mid.	7½	7½	7½	7½
3,000	Gold Hill	¾	5-16	¼	5-16
500	†Greene-Can	9⅜	9⅜	9½	9⅜
200	La Rose Con.	2 9-16	2 9-16	2½	2½
100	Mason Valley	12½	12¾	12½	12⅝
100	McKinley-Dar.	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16
2,900	*Mut. M. & L.	52	55	52	54
400	Nevada Hills	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,708	Nip. Mines Co.	8⅝	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
700	N. B. Devel.	⅛	5-16	¼	5-16
1,300	Pacific Smelt.	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
500	S. U. M. & S.	⅝	⅝	5-16	⅝
5,000	Stewart	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
300	Tonopah Ext.	2¾	2 13-16	2¾	2¾
7,500	Tonopah Mer.	92	94	92	93
100	Tuolumne Cop.	3	3⅛	3	3
1,500	Union Copper	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
500	W. E. Consol.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	*Wet. Silver M.	23	24	23	23
100	Y. G. Mines	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛

BONDS.

$1,000	Beth. Steel 5s.	87½	87½	87½	87½
5,000	B. R. T. 5% notes.	96 11-16	96 11-16	96 11-16	96 11-16
2,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
15,000	West. Pac. 5s.	84	84	84	84

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

***

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Nov. 18. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 16. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	3	4	3	4
Bay State Gas	⅜	½	⅜	½
Borden's Cond. Milk	119½	121	119½	121
Borden's Cond. M. pf.	109	110½	109	110½
Con. Rubber Tire	11	14	11	14
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	50	60	50	60
Havana Tobacco	4	7	4	7
Havana Tobacco pf.	8	10	8	10
Houston Oil	19¾	20¾	19	21
Houston Oil pf.	66	69	66	69
Inter. Rubber tr. ctfs.	11⅞	12	11⅞	12
International Salt	3	6	3	6
Lehigh Valley C. S. Co.	235	240	235	240
McAndrew & Forbes	190	200	190	200
Marconi of Am. new	6¾	7¼	6¾	7⅛
*Mays Oil	25	30	25	30
N. Y. Transportation	5	6	5	6
Oil Fields of Mexico	2⅜	2¾	2⅜	2¾
Otis Elevator	73	78	75	78
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Penn. Textile	24	26	24	26
Pettibone Mulliken	31	34	31	34
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	260	275	260	275
R. J. Reynolds	250	260	265	280
Standard Oil, old	1,060	1,090	1,055	1,085
United Cigar Stores Co. of Am. pf.	119	122	121	122
U. S. L. & H. new	13	14	13	14
U. S. L. & H. pf., new.	73	79	73	79
U. S. Motor	1-16	¼	1-16	¼
U. S. Motors pf.	¼	1½	¼	1½

MINING STOCKS.

British Col. Copper	4½	4¾	4½	4⅝
Caledonia Mining	25	30	25	30
*C. O. D. Con	7	8	7	8
*Con. Ariz. Smelting	7	8	7	8
Davis-Daly Copper	2	2¼	2	2⅛
First National	2	2¼	2	2¼
Florence	68	72	70	75
*Greenwater	4	5	4	6
Kerr Lake	2 11-16	2 13-16	2 11-16	2 13-16
Keystone	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Mines of America	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Ohio Copper	1⅝	1¾	1⅞	1⅞
South Live Oak	1½	2	1	3
Tonopah Mining	6⅝	6⅝	6¾	6⅝
Tri-Bullion	⅝	¾	11-16	¾
Tuhrosa	1 1-16	1¼	1 1-16	1⅛
United Copper	1½	2⅛	1½	2½
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	181	183	181	183
Braden Copper 7s	180	183	181	183
Chicago Elevated 5s	97¾	98	97¾	98
Mason Valley 6s	129	133	129	133
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	99⅞	100	99⅞	100

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18	19	18	18½
Atlantic Refining	575	585	575	580
Borne-Scrymser	160	175	150	180
Buckeye Pipe Line	176	180	174	178
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	675	625	675
Colonial Oil	120	140	120	145
Continental Oil	1,275	1,325	1,050	1,150
Crescent Pipe Line	65	68	64	68
Cumberland Pipe Line	75	82	75	80
Eureka Pipe Line	385	390	380	390
Galena-Signal Oil	230	235	230	235
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	130	135	130	135
Indiana Pipe Lines	150	152	145	150
National Transit	45	43	45	45
New York Transit	355	360	350	360
Northern Pipe Line	123	128	125	120
Ohio Oil	127	130	127	130
Prairie Oil & Gas	308	313	305	312
Solar Refining	525	575	525	575
Southern Pipe Line	274	278	270	280
Southern Penn. Oil	725	740	720	740
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	166	170	162	167
Standard Oil (Cal.)	164	166	164	167
Standard Oil (Kan.)	335	350	330	365
Standard Oil (Ind.)	310	315	305	315
Standard Oil (Ky.)	340	360	340	370
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	305	290	300
Standard Oil (N. J.)	393	396	390	395
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	567	573	565	575
Standard Oil (Ohio)	260	270	250	275
S. O. sug. "en bloc"	665	690	665	680
S. O. ctd. "all on"	1,057	1,085	1,055	1,085
Swan & Finch	190	205	190	210
Union Tank Line	74	76	72	76
Vacuum Oil	175	180	170	178
Washington Oil	20	25	20	25
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,400	1,500	1,400	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Nov. 18 Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 16. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Am. ex rights	23⅛	23⅝	23¼	23⅝
Conley Foil	200	300	200	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	200
J. S. Young	177	183	177	183
MacAndrews & Forbes	190	198	190	198
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	255	265	255	270
R. J. Reynolds ex rts.	245	260	250	260
United Cigar Stores	115⅛	115⅝	115	115¼
United Cigar Stores pf.	120	122	120	122
Tobacco Products Co.	135	150	135	150
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf.	102⅛	102⅜	103⅜	103⅝

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Light & Trac. com	430	434
Amer. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110
Adirondack Electric Power com.	21½	23½
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	64½	67
American Gas & Elec com	87	91
American Gas & Electric pf.	46	48
American Power & Light com	68	70
American Power & Light pf.	85	86
American Public Utilities com.	61	63½
American Public Utilities pf.	81	83
Cities Service com	115	120
Cities Service pf.	88	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com	67	69
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	90	92
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond & Share pf.	78	80
Empire District Electric 5s	87	89
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	85	88
Federal Light & Traction com	35	38
Federal Light & Traction pf.	82	84ex.
Federal Utilities Co. com	44	48
Federal Utilities Co. pf.	74	78
Gas & Electric Securities com.	140	155
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	94	98
Lincoln Gas & Electric	38	42
Northern States Power com	27	30
Northern States Power pf.	86	88
Ozark Power & Water Co. com	47	50
Pacific Gas & Electric com	65	66
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	91	93
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com	25	27
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	81	83
Standard Gas & Electric com	22½	23½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
United Light & Rys. com	78	82
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	84½	86½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	74	76½
Utilities Improvement Co. com	65	67
Utilities Improvement Co. pf.	78½	80½
Western Power com	28	28
Western Power pf.	55	58

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, inter.	104½	105	104½	105
4½s, Nov., 1957, inter.	104¼	105	104¼	105
4½s, May, 1917, inter.	101¼	102¼	101¼	102¼
4½s, Nov., 1917, inter.	101¼	102¼	101¼	102¼
4½s, Mar., '30-60, inter.	100	100¼	100	100¼
4½s, Mar., 1962, inter.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99⅞
4½s, Sept., 1960, inter.	99⅜	100	99⅜	100
4s, May, 1959, inter.	97¾	98	97¾	98
4s, Nov., 1958, inter.	97¾	98	97¾	98
4s, May, 1957, inter.	97¾	98	97¾	98
4s, Nov., 1956, reg.	94½	96	94½	96
4s, Nov., 1955, reg.	94½	96	94½	96
4s, Nov., 1958, reg.	95	96¼	95	96¼
4s, 1918-1919, inter.	98	98¾	98	98¾
3½s, Nov., 1954-5, inter.	84	85	84	85
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	83¾	84½	83¾	84½
3½s, 1908-1954, reg.	83¼	84½	83¼	84½

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7	Balt. Trust Co.	160	160	160
75	C. G., E. L. & P. pf.	110¼	110¼	110½
80	Con. Coal Co.	101½	101½	101½
12	Fidelity & Dep. Co.	150	149½	150
880	Hous. Oil com. tr. cfs.	20½	19¾	20⅛
90	Hous. Oil pf. tr. cfs.	67½	67½	67½
25	Kentucy S. C. pf.	73	73	73
7	Maryland Trust Co.	122½	122	122
10	Maryland Nat. Bank.	22½	22¼	22½
60	Penn. W. & P. pf.	69	68½	68½

BONDS.

$90,000	A. C. L., C. deb. 4s.	102	101⅜	101⅜
500	Balt. City 5s, 1915.	102½	102½	102½
8,000	Balt. City 4s, 1957.	96½	96½	96½
300	Balt. City 4s, 1961.	96	96	96
3,000	Balt. City 3½s, 1940.	91¾	91¾	91¾
6,000	Cas. & West. Car. 5s.	105	105	105
1,000	Cotton Duck 5s.	70¾	70⅜	70⅜
1,000	Consol. Gas 5s.	107¼	107¼	107¼
5,000	Detroit United 4½s.	75	75	75
1,000	Georgia con. 5s.	105	105	105
1,000	G. B. S. B. Co. inc.	12	12	12
4,000	N. O., M. & C. 5s.	87½	87½	87½
2,000	United Rys. 1st 4s.	84½	84½	84½
1,000	United Rys. inc. 4s.	66¼	66¼	66¼
400	United Rys. fdg. 5s.	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Va. Ry. & P. 5s.	95½	95½	95½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
85	Adventure	6¼	6¼	6¼
746	Amalgamated	85½	84½	84⅝
8	American Zinc	31	30½	30¾
50	Boston & Corbin	6¼	6¼	6¼
425	Butte & Balak	4½	4¼	4¼
1,332	Butte & Superior	48⅝	47½	47¾
120	Calumet & Arizona	78⅝	78	78⅝
5	Centennial	19½	19½	19½
250	Chino	48¾	48⅝	48⅝
35	Copper Range	57	56¾	56¾
200	Daly-West	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
375	East Butte	15¼	14⅞	15
20	Franklin	10¼	10¼	10¼
210	Giroux	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
491

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STANDARD OIL

BUY		SELL
25 Buckeye Pipe Line		25 Crescent Pipe Line
3 Continental Oil		25 Cumberland Pipe L.
25 Southern Pipe Line		15 Galena-Signal Pfd.
5 So. W. P. Pipe L.		5 Solar Refining
29 S. O. of Indiana		20 South Penn. Oil
15 S. O. of Ohio		15 S. O. of Ohio
20 Vacuum Oil Co.		25 Washington Oil

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday, Nov. 18, 1912.

Total sales Nov. 18, 1912..... 231,155
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 115,814,870
Same period last year..... 113,530,002

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
2¼	2⅝	100	A.-C. tr. rcts. 2d ass. pd.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ¼
84½	84⅝	10,400	Amalgamated Cop.	84⅝	85	84½	84½	— ⅜
54	54⅜	600	Am. Beet Sugar	54⅝	54⅝	54	54⅜	— ⅜
41⅛	41¼	3,900	Am. Can	41¼	41½	40½	41¼	— ¼
60	60½	300	Am. Car & Foundry	60	60¼	60	60½	+ ½
45⅛	45⅝	2,620	Am. Cities	44¼	45⅞	43½	45½	+1⅛
80½	80⅞	360	Am. Cities pf	80⅞	80⅞	80½	80½	— ½
59¼	59½	9,850	Am. Cotton Oil	59¼	60¼	59⅛	59⅝	+ ⅜
175	180	25	Am. Express	178	178	178	178	...
5½	5⅝	200	Am. Hide & Leather	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½	— ¼
27¼	28	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	28	28	28	28	— ¼
19¼	20	100	Am. Ice Securities	19½	19½	19½	19½	...
12⅝	13¼	300	Am. Linseed	13	13	12¾	12¾	...
34⅛	34⅝	100	Am. Linseed pf	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅝
47	47¼	7,900	Am. Locomotive	46⅝	47½	46½	47	+1
62¼	62⅝	100	Am. Malt pf	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	...
79⅜	79¾	5,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79⅜	79¾	79¼	79⅜	— ⅛
191	193	100	Am. Snuff	193	193	193	193	...
39¾	40	300	Am. Steel Foundries	40	40	40	40	—1
120½	122	200	Am. Sugar Refining	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	...
142⅜	142¾	400	Am. Teleph. & Teleg	142⅞	142⅞	142⅜	142⅝	— ⅛
104	105	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	104¼	104½	104¼	104¼	— ¼
97½	98	100	Am. Water Works pf	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ⅛
79½	79¾	1,300	Am. Woolen pf	81	81	79⅜	79⅜	—2¼
43½	43⅝	1,400	Anaconda Copper Co	43⅜	43⅝	43⅜	43⅝	...
107¾	107⅞	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	107⅞	108	107⅜	107⅜	— ⅛
101½	102	281	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	102	102	101⅞	101⅞	...
137¼	138½	300	Atlantic Coast Line	138	138	138	138	...
56⅜	57	600	Baldwin Locomotive	57	57	56	56	—1
106⅞	107	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	107	107	107	107	+ ⅛
106½	106⅝	300	Baltimore & Ohio	106⅝	106⅝	106¼	106½	— ⅛
...	...	25	Bank of Commerce	200	200	200	200	...
1⅝	2	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
41⅛	41½	2,700	Bethlehem Steel	40¾	41½	40	41½	— ⅛
69⅜	70	900	Bethlehem Steel pf	70¾	70¾	70	70	—1
89¼	89⅜	1,200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	— ⅛
61	61¼	2,000	California Petroleum	61	61½	61	61	— ¼
89⅝	90	500	California Pet. pf	90	90	89¾	90	...
266¾	267	1,400	Canadian Pacific	267	267½	266¾	266⅞	— ⅝
100	101	200	Case (J. I.) pf	100½	100½	100¼	100¼	...
28½	29	1,800	Central Leather Co	29½	29⅞	28¾	28¾	— ⅝
95½	97½	1,100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	95½	97	95	97	+1⅝
81⅛	81⅝	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	81⅛	81⅞	81⅛	81⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	18⅜	100	Chicago Gt. Western	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	...
115⅝	115⅞	3,100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	115⅞	116	115⅝	115⅝	— ⅜
139	141	1,000	Chi. & Northwestern	139⅞	139⅞	139	139¼	— ⅝
48½	48⅝	2,250	Chino Copper	48⅝	48⅝	48½	48⅝	+ ⅛
52	53½	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	53	53	53	53	...
36½	37	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	36½	36½	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅛
72	75	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	72	72	72	72	...
142	143	100	Consolidated Gas	142	142	142	142	...
15⅜	15⅞	1,000	Corn Products Ref	16	16	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
79	79½	200	Corn Products Ref. pf	79	79⅝	79	79⅜	— ⅛
540	550	200	Del., Lack. & West	549⅞	549⅞	549⅞	549⅞	+1⅜
26⅜	27	800	Distillers' Securities	27⅛	27⅜	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
34½	34⅝	700	Erie	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼	— ⅛
51⅜	52	700	Erie 1st pf	51⅞	52	51¾	52	+ ⅛
35	36	100	General Motors	35	35	35	35	...
186	190	23	Geo. W. Helme Co	186	186	186	186	...
2⅜	2½	300	Goldfield Consol	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
7⅛	7⅜	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
137⅜	138½	500	Great Northern pf	138	138	137⅜	137⅜	— ⅛
46	46⅜	500	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	46⅜	46⅜	46⅛	46⅛	— ⅛
19⅜	19⅝	400	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	19⅞	19⅞	19⅜	19⅜	— ⅛
65	65¼	800	Inter.-Met. pf	65¼	65⅞	65	65	...
12⅞	13⅛	900	Int. Paper	13⅛	13¼	13	13	...
53½	54	200	Int. Paper pf	54	54	54	54	...
27¾	28	500	Kansas City South	27⅞	28	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
91	93	100	Kayser & Co. (Julius)	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ⅛
...	76	100	Knickerb. Ice, Chi. pf	76	76	76	76	...
49	49½	300	Lackawanna Steel	50	50	50	50	...
105½	106	100	Laclede Gas	105½	105½	105½	105½	— ⅛
174⅜	174⅝	2,900	Lehigh Valley	173⅝	174½	173⅝	174⅜	— ⅛
145⅞	146¼	100	Louisville & Nash	146	146	146	146	— ⅛
81⅞	82⅜	500	May Dept. Stores	82	82	81⅝	81⅝	— ⅛
5	5½	200	Mercantile Marine	5	5	5	5	...
80¼	81	700	Mexican Petroleum	80¼	80½	80¼	80¼	— ⅛
28⅜	28⅛	300	Miami Copper	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛
141⅜	142½	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	143	143	142½	142½	...
61	64	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	62	62	62	62	...
43⅞	44	1,800	Missouri Pacific	44⅛	44⅛	43⅞	44	— ⅛
175	190	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L	175	175	175	175	— ⅛
132¼	133	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	132⅞	132⅞	132⅞	132⅞	— ⅛
58¾	59¼	900	Nat. Lead Co	60	60	59	59	—1⅛
27	27¼	100	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	27¼	27½	27¼	27½	+ ⅛
22⅞	23	400	Nev. Consol. Copper	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
84½	85	1,300	New York Air Brake	84	85	84	85	+ ⅛
114⅜	114¾	200	New York Central	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	— ⅛
56	60	40	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	56	56	56	56	...
134⅝	135¼	22	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	134½	134½	134½	134½	...
35	35½	50	N. Y., Ont. & West	35	35	35	35	...
88¾	90¼	100	New York State Rys	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	+ ⅛
115½	116	285	Norfolk & Western	116	116	116	116	— ⅛
124½	125	725	Northern Pacific	125¼	125¼	124½	124½	— ⅛
34¾	34¾	100	Pacific Mail	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ ⅛
49¼	50	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	50	50	50	50	+ ⅛
123½	123¾	955	Pennsylvania R. R	123¾	123¾	123½	123¾	...
116¼	116½	100	People's Gas, Chi	116⅜	116⅝	116⅜	116⅜	— ⅛
23	23⅜	100	Pittsburgh Coal	23⅛	23⅜	23¼	23¼	...
92¼	93	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	92½	92⅝	92½	92⅝	...
37¼	37½	200	Pressed Steel Car	37¼	37½	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
101	101½	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	...
112	115	100	Pub. Serv. Corp., N. J.	114	114	114	114	...
166½	167	100	Pullman Company	166½	166½	166½	166½	...
22⅜	22½	3,960	Rav Consol. Copper	22½	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
171	171½	54,600	Reading	171½	172	170½	171	—1
91	91¼	900	Reading 1st pf	91	91	91	91	...
28½	30	700	Rep. Iron & Steel	29¼	29¼	28½	28½	— ⅛
90½	91	600	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	91	91	90¾	90¾	— ⅛
25⅝	25⅞	800	Rock Island Co	26⅛	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
49¼	50	1,000	Rock Island Co. pf	50	50½	50	50	— ⅛
98	98¾	100	Rumely (M.) Co	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
38¾	39¼	200	St. Louis Southwest'n	39½	39½	38¾	39¼	...
20¼	20½	200	Seaboard Air Line	21	21	20½	20½	...
48¾	49¼	200	Seaboard Air Line pf	49	49	49	49	— ⅛
217	218	300	Sears, Roebuck & Co	216½	217	216½	217	—2
50	54	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	50	50	50	50	...
95⅜	100	200	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf	95¼	95¼	93½	95¼	— ⅛
110¾	111½	1,800	Southern Pacific	111⅝	111⅝	111½	111½	— ⅛
...	...	170	South P. R. Sugar pf	110	110	110	110	+ ½
29⅝	29⅝	700	Southern R'way ext	29½	29⅝	29¼	29⅜	...
42	44	1,200	Studebaker Co	42½	43⅞	42½	43⅞	+1⅜
40⅜	41	200	Tennessee Copper	40⅜	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝	— ⅛
118¾	120	100	Texas Co	120	120	120	120	+ ⅜
37½	38	100	Third Avenue	38	38	38	38	+1⅛
4¼	5	230	Tol. R'way & Light	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	—1⅛
105½	107½	100	Underw'd Typewriter	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	— ⅛
8⅝	8¾	900	Union Bag & Paper	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
50	55	250	Union B. & Paper pf	49⅞	50⅛	49⅞	50⅛	+ ⅛
172	172½	17,700	Union Pacific	172½	172⅝	171⅞	172	—1
91	91⅜	100	Union Pacific pf	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	+ ⅛
100⅜	101	100	United Dry Goods	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	— ⅛
105	107½	264	United Dry Goods pf	106	106	106	106	—2
64	65	200	United Rys. Inv. pf	64	64	64	64	...
60	63	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	+ ⅜
4	5	100	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf	4	4	4	4	...
55⅞	56⅛	6,100	U. S. Rubber	55½	56⅛	55½	56	+ ⅛
74⅝	74⅞	42,200	U. S. Steel	74⅝	75¼	74⅝	74⅞	— ⅛
111⅞	112½	100	U. S. Steel pf	111⅞	111⅞	111⅜	111⅜	— ⅞
63⅜	63½	1,070	Utah Copper	63½	63¾	63⅜	63⅜	— ⅛
46⅞	47	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	46½	47⅛	46½	46⅝	+ ⅛
54	54½	200	Va. R'way & Power	54	54	54	54	+2
4¼	4⅝	100	Wabash	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
14¼	14⅝	300	Wabash pf	14⅛	14⅞	14⅛	14⅜	+ ⅛
77½	79	300	Western Union Tel	78	78	77⅞	77⅞	— ⅛
80½	80⅞	300	Westinghouse E. & M	81	81	80⅞	80⅞	...
9	9⅝	300	Wheel. & Lake Erie	9¼	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
31	32	600	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	31	32	31	31½	+1½
14¾	15¼	700	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	14¼	15½	14¼	15¼	+1¼

10,000	69⅝	1,000	30⅜
1,000	68⅝	7,000	31
15,000	69	Wab. Pitts T 1st, Colum /Trust ctfs for Cent Trust ctfs	
Cent Trust ctfs of depos		10,000	30
18,000	65½	6,000	30½
Equit Trust Co ctfs of deposit stamped		Western Elec 5s	
1,000	63⅝	5,000	101
5,000	64	West Shore 4s	
1,000	65	2,000	98½
1,000	65½	Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s	
Wab. Pitts T 1st, Cent Tr ctfs		2,000	93
2,000	30½	2,000	93½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101	101½	Pan 2s, r, 1938	101	101½
2s, c, 1930	101	101½	Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¾	102¼
3s, r, 1918	102¼	103	Pan 3s, c, 1961	101¾	102¼
3s, c, 1918	102½	103	D C 3-65	...	106½
4s, r, 1925	113¾	114½			
4s, c, 1925	113¾	114½			
Pan 2s, r, 1936	101	101½			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp. ex div	157	167
Alb & Susq.	230	..
Alle & W.	134	..
Allis-Chalm.	..	¼
Do pf	2	10
Do 2d pd.	7½	9¾
Am Ag Ch.	56½	58
Do pf	99	100
A B S pf.	90	94
A B S & F.	100½	105
Do pf	145	155
Am C pf	121¾	122
Am C & F	..	¼
pf	106¾	107
Am S & R pf.	n.104	105
Am S R pf.	120	122
Am T & C.	69½	70
Am Tob.	269	272
Am Woolen.	18	33¾
A W Pa. pf.	33	80
Ann Arbor.	15	80
Do pf	50	80
Assets Real.	121½	122¾
Assoc Oil	44¾	56
B & O pf.	86	87¼
B Un Gas.	144	146½
Bruns Ter.	7¾	8¼
B, R & P.	112½	119½
Do pf.	125	140
But'k Co.	29½	31½
Canada So.	65	69
C R R of N J.	368	380
C & S A.	T.110	115
Chi & Alt.	18	20
Do pf.	25	40
C, B & Q.	209	..
C Gt W pf.	34½	35½
C, I & L	54	54
pf.	50	80
C, M & St. Paul pf.	140	143
Chi. & N W	189	190
pf.	181	190
Chi, St P, M & Om.	130	140
Do pf.	150	160
Chi Un Tr ctfs sta.	1¾	2
Do pf.	4	5
Cin, S & C pf.	135	..
C, C, C & St L pf.	97	101¼
Cleve & P.	167	..
Do spec.	96	..
Col F & I pf.	..	153
Col & So.	39	40
Do 2d pf.	66½	70
Crex Carpet	83	88
Cub-Am S.	..	45
Do pf.	..	92
Del & Hud.	167½	168½
D & R G.	21¾	22½
Do pf.	40¼	41
D M & Ft D.	4	10
Det, H & S W.	93½	99
Del & M.	115	..
Do pf.	103	..
Det Un Ry.	70	..
D, S S & A.	8⅝	9
Do pf.	16½	18
Du P de N Pow. pf.	99	102¼
Erie 2d pf.	42½	43¼
F M & S.	15	18
Do pf.	42½	46
Gen Chem.	190	210
Do pf.	109	114
Gen Elect.	181½	183
Gen M pf.	76¾	78
G & S Tel.	115	..
G'drich pf.	107	107¾
Granby Con.	65	..
G.W.Helme pf.	108	120
Gugg Expl.	55¼	55½
Hav Elec.	85	86¾
Do pf.	95¾	..
Hock Val.	..	150
Homestake.	98	10 1½
Ill Cent.	128	129
Do 1 l.	92	..
Inger-Rand.	103	..
Do pf.	95	..
Insp Cop.	19½	19¾
Int Agricul.	37	42
Do pf.	93	94
Int Harv.	121	121½
Do pf.	113¼	118
Int St P.	25½	28¾
Do pf.	78½	79½
Iowa Cent.	12	13
Do pf.	25	28
Jol & Chi.	161	..
Kayser (J.) 1st pf.	107	109
K C, Ft S & M pf.	74½	77
K C So pf.	61	63
K & T.	7½	8¼
Do pf.	48	60
Kresge (SS)	78½	85¾
Do pf.	101	103½
L E & Wn.	13	15
Do pf.	33	38½
Lake Shore.	461	..

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

So far as the general list was concerned, the action of the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was disappointing to traders who had taken the bullish side. Certain of the specialties evinced strength, but the list as a whole reflected heaviness. American Locomotive and American Cotton Oil were lower-priced stocks for which there was an active commission house demand. Trading in the half hour between 9:30 and 10 o'clock totaled 5,490 shares out of a grand total for the day of 36,720 shares.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,450	Amal. Copper	84⅞	85	84¼	84⅜
480	Am. Beet Sugar	54⅝	54⅞	53⅞	54¼
440	Am. Can	41½	41⅝	40⅝	41⅛
70	Am. Car. & F.	60	60	60	60
1,280	Am. Cotton Oil.	59	60⅛	58⅞	59⅜
1,470	Am. Locomotive	46½	47½	46½	47
1,270	Am. Smelting	79⅜	79⅞	79¼	79⅝
10	Anaconda Cop.	43½	43½	43½	43½
200	At., T. & S. F.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
150	Balt. & Ohio	106⅜	106½	106⅜	106½
80	Beth. Steel	40½	41½	40½	41½
50	Brooklyn R. T.	89½	89½	89½	89½
130	Cent. Leather	29½	29½	28½	28½
200	Ches. & Ohio	81½	81½	81¼	81½
680	C. M. & St. P.	115⅝	116⅛	115½	115⅝
50	Chino Copper	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
10	Col. Fuel & I.	36½	36½	36½	36½
20	Corn Products.	16	16	16	16
60	Distillers' Sec.	27⅜	27⅜	27	27
230	Erie	34⅝	34½	34	34½
210	Erie 1st pf.	51¾	51	51⅝	51⅝
150	Gt. North. pf.	138	138½	138	138½
60	Inter.-Met.	20½	20½	19⅞	19⅞
140	Inter.-Met. pf.	65½	65¼	65¼	65¼
20	Inter. Paper	13½	13⅝	13½	13½
50	Inter. Paper pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½
210	Lehigh Valley	174	174	173⅝	173⅝
10	Louis. & Nash.	146½	146½	146½	146½
830	Northern Pac.	44½	44¼	43⅝	44
30	National Lead.	60	60	59⅝	59⅝
10	Nevada Consol.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
50	N. Y. Central.	114⅞	114⅞	114⅝	114⅝
160	Northern Pac.	125¼	125¾	125	125
10	Pacific Mail	34½	34½	34½	34½
100	Pennsylvania	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜
20	Ray Con. Cop.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
13,420	Reading	171⅜	171⅞	170⅝	171⅛
20	Republic Steel.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
100	Rock Island.	26½	26¾	26	26¾
210	Southern Pac.	111¼	111¾	111¼	111½
110	Southern Ry.	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝
20	Union B. & P.	8⅜	8⅞	8⅜	8⅞
4,640	Union Pacific	172⅞	173	171⅞	172⅝
160	U. S. Rubber	55⅝	56⅛	55⅝	56
7,770	U. S. Steel	74⅝	75¼	74⅝	74⅞
80	Utah Copper	63¼	63¾	63¼	63¾
50	Va.-Car. Chem.	46½	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝

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MINING STOCKS.

300	Atlanta	.18	.18	.18	.18
100	Con. Virginia	.34	.34	.34	.34
160	Goldfield Con.	2.62½	2.62½	2.50	2.50
800	Jim Butler	.71	.72	.71	.72
500	Jumbo Ext.	.32	.32	.32	.32
100	Mexican	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05
300	Nevada Hills	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
1,500	North Star	.34	.34	.33	.33
100	Ophir	.55	.55	.55	.55
500	Potosi	.04	.04	.04	.04
900	Tonopah Merg.	.95	.95	.92	.93

5,060

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The weekly statement of the associated National banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Nov. 16, 1912.	Increase for Week.	Nov. 18, 1911.
Loans	$226,297,000	$2,154,000	$223,992,000
Circulation	7,163,000	62,000	7,387,000
Deposits	197,095,000	4,983,000	207,232,000
Due from bks.	30,217,000	4,641,000	32,989,000
U. S. deposits.	874,000	34,000	3,176,000
Res. agents.	31,851,000	891,000	37,447,000
Exchanges	20,440,000	4,919,000	18,256,000
Due from bks.	33,736,000	3,744,000	27,762,000
5% fund	362,500	6,000	376,250
Legal-tender.	4,270,000	17,000	4,213,000
Specie	1,565,571	1,231,000	4,674,000
N. Y. surplus	4,784,571	892,000	7,844,000

*Decrease.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Nov. 18, 1912..... $1,439,500
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 615,195,500
Same period last year..... 767,132,100

Jap Gov 4½s, str ln 1,000 91
N Y Brite 4s, 1958 1,000 101
N Y City 4s, 1957 3,000 98
4s, 1959 1,000 98
N Y City 4¼s 2,000 100¼
23,000 100½
Adams Express 4s 1,000 83½
Am Cotton Oil 5s 5,000 92¾
Am Hide & L 6s 1,000 100½
Am Smelt Secur 6s 10,000 104¾
Am T & T col 4s 4,000 89½
6,000 89⅝
1,000 89¼
conv 4s 1,000 112
Am Wr Paper 5s 2,000 80¾
8,000 80⅞
Armour & Co 4½s 3,000 91½
A, T & S F gen 4s 2,000 97⅜
5,000 97½
14,000 97⅜
20,000 97½
15,000 t c 97½
4,000 97½
conv 4s, 1960 16,000 105½
25,000 105¼
conv 5s 25,000 107⅜
Trans S L 4s 9,000 91¼
Atl Coast Line, Lou & Nash

BATHTUB TRUST CASE WON BY GOVERNMENT

Seller of Patent Can't Prescribe Prices or Sales of Product, Says Supreme Court.

LICENSE AGREEMENTS VOID

Patent Laws No Shield of a Monopoly—Way Paved for Retrial of Criminal Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Attorney General Wickersham and the Administration of President Taft won a distinct victory to-day when the United States Supreme Court affirmed the opinion of the Federal District Court for Maryland that the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company and forty-nine other defendants, constituting the so-called Bathtub Trust, was a combination in restraint of trade and should be dissolved. The main point of the defense was that under the patent laws they were warranted in making the license agreements under which they did business.

The opinion is of far-reaching importance in its effect on the sale and lease of patented devices and articles. Apparently, it affirms the contention that it is illegal for the manufacturer of a patented article to fix a price at which the article must be sold at retail, thus compelling dealers to maintain the fixed price, under penalty of having their purchasing orders rejected for any violation of this stipulation. The principle that this price fixing is illegal is affirmed in a pending legislative bill introduced by Representative Oldfield, Chairman of the House Committee on Patents. Under the Supreme Court opinion handed down to-day the Government will be able to prosecute manufacturers for attempting to maintain a fixed retail price without waiting for the enactment of the Oldfield measure.

Briefly the Supreme Court laid down the broad principle that there can be no monopoly in the unpatented product of a patented machine without violating the Sherman anti-trust law. Justice McKenna delivered the unanimous opinion of the court.

In accordance with this doctrine the court ruled as illegal the "license agreements" by which manufacturers of 85 per cent. of the sanitary enameled ironware in the United States were bound together in combination. The license agreements allowed the manufacturers to use a patented dredger, but only on condition that they abided by an attached price list, would not sell to jobbers who bought from independents, would not sell in certain territory, and would not sell "seconds."

Government Officials Elated.

Officials of the Department of Justice were highly elated over the decision, which, it was said, would have an important bearing upon several investigations now under way by Attorney General Wickersham, as well as anti-trust suits already filed against the so-called "moving picture trust" and the United Shoe Machinery Company.

The decision is regarded as vitally important because of the Government's claim that the "patent license agreement" plan was being adopted by many concerns as a result of the judicial ban upon the "pure trust" plan, as exemplified in the case of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio; the "holding company" plan, as declared invalid in the Northern Securities case, and the combination of a holding company and a manufacturing company, as shown in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases.

Justice McKenna, in his opinion, declared that the effect of the agreements was to convert independent and competitive companies into a combination subjected to rules and regulations.

"The trade was practically controlled from producer to consumer," he said, "and the potency of the scheme was established by the co-operation of 85 per cent. of the manufacturers, and their fidelity to it was secured not only by trade advantages but by what was practically a pecuniary penalty, not inaptly termed in the argument 'cash bail.'"

To-day's decision paves the way for the retrial of the criminal suit against the Bathtub Trust, the first trial of which at Detroit, several months ago, resulted in a disagreement of the jury. Attorney General Wickersham postponed the retrial until the issues in the civil suit were decided by the Supreme Court. The retrial has been scheduled to begin in January.

Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistant to the Attorney General, who prosecuted the case and argued it in the Supreme Court, said to-night:

Mimeograph Case Not Sustained.

"On the argument in the Supreme Court the main reliance of the defendants was the decision in Dick vs. Henry, called the mimeograph case, rendered by the Supreme Court last March. There it was held that the owner of a patent on a mimeograph might compel the purchaser of the patented mimeograph to buy from him—the patentee—all paper and ink to be used on the mimeograph, although of course the paper and ink were not covered by the patent.

"The decision of to-day refuses to extend the doctrine of the Dick case to the unpatented product of a patented machine. The defendants in the bathtub case, owning patents on machines used in the manufacture of enameled ware, attempted to fix prices and destroy competition in commerce in the unpatented ware.

"The economic effect of the prosecution by Attorney General Wickersham is interesting. The combination commenced operations in June, 1910. At once complaints poured into the Department of Justice. The Attorney General commenced proceedings in July, 1910. Since the combination was broken up the prices of the product have fallen from 25 to 40 per cent., yet to-day nearly all the manufacturers engaged in the business are running their factories overtime, and they are all making money at the reduced prices prevailing in this period of competition."

The Supreme Court took a recess until Dec. 2.

WILL CALL IN THE PATENT.

Decision Means Rearranging Manufacturers' Methods, Says Official.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 18.—Francis J. Torrance, Vice President and active head of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, one of the defendants in the Bathtub Trust case, said to-night in regard to the Supreme Court decision:

"There isn't much to be said of the Supreme Court decision except that it shall be obeyed. It does not affect the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company so much as it does all the other companies. We own the patent over which this litigation started. The other companies were allowed to use this patent sprayer by paying a royalty.

"There is nothing for us to do but to call in the patent. This will take from all the other companies the enameling process that has been in vogue for years. Naturally, we have an advantage over the others because the patent belongs to us. The general use of our patent sprayer reduced the price of bath tubs. Enameled wares never were so cheap as in recent years. The court decision means a rearrangement of the manufacturing methods of the other companies unless there is some course open whereby we can share the advantages of this patent sprayer with the other firms in this business."

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FRISCO EARNINGS FALL OFF.

Less Business and More Expense, Due to Weather and Big Flood.

Further testimony on the damage wrought by the disastrous storms which swept a large part of the Southwest last Winter and Spring is given in the annual report of the St. Louis & San Francisco, which shows a decrease of $1,086,000 in transportation revenues for 1911-12. Operating expenses were reduced by $611,000, while taxes increased $146,000, or 8 per cent., making the net earnings $594,000 less than the $12,027,000 earned in 1911.

After paying interest and rental charges, dividends on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis and Chicago & Eastern Illinois trust certificates, there remained a balance for the Frisco stockholders of only $177,000. Dividends paid on the 4 per cent. first preferred stock required $200,000, and after charging these off against the profit and loss surplus, besides $904,000 for the deficit incurred by the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico lines and $857,000 for the year's proportion of discount on securities, the balance to the credit of this account was reduced $1,679,000 from the credit of $4,833,000 carried forward at the opening of the year.

The most severe Winter weather for many years was followed by the most disastrous floods which have occurred in the Mississippi Valley since its settlement, with the result that during the six months ended June 30, 1912, gross operating revenue decreased $485,000 and operating expenses increased $421,000, making a net decrease of $906,000. Hundreds of miles of track, much on the main line, was put out of use by the waters in Louisiana, Missouri, and Arkansas.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois, controlled by the Frisco, had an increase of $335,000 in gross, an increase of $795,000 in expenses, and a decrease of $424,000 in net earnings after taxes. Dividends paid were $263,000 less than in the preceding year.

SMALL TOBACCO MEN OUT.

Lawyer Levy Admits Competition, but Only Big Ones Compete.

Felix H. Levy, who was counsel for the independent tobacco interests in their fight against the adoption of the disintegration plan which was finally approved by Attorney General Wickersham and the United States Circuit Court, was asked yesterday to comment on present conditions in the industry, after a year of dissolution.

"While I have no doubt" he said, "that in general competition has been restored, as President Hill of the American Tobacco Company said yesterday, the fact remains that the only equal competition is among a few companies which represent large aggregations of capital. We urged the breaking up of the combination into a larger number of small companies, with which existing independents would be able to compete. The formation of the Tobacco Products Corporation, with an authorized capital of $50,000,000, is an instance of the only way in which effective new competition may arise. Many independent tobacco manufacturers could not by any possibility compete on even terms with either the old members of the trust or the new company.

"The same thing is true of the retail business. The United Cigar Stores Company, even though completely separated from the other companies, is still so large and powerful that the small dealer is at a tremendous disadvantage in competing with it.

"These are the evils at which we aimed and there has been no restoration of competition such as we contended for and such as would give the small manufacturer or dealer a chance under conditions that prevailed before the Tobacco Trust was formed."

INQUIRY COMING, HIRED MEN.

Boston & Maine Took on 200 Soon After Discharging 364.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The work of an Efficiency Committee of the Boston & Maine Railroad resulted in the discharge of 338 station employes and 26 roundhouse and car shop employes last Winter, witnesses before the Inter-State Commerce Commission said this afternoon.

E. J. Rich, counsel to the road, maintained that the committee was appointed solely to increase efficiency and that the discharges were the direct result of consolidation of departments and improvements. He explained that few of the men discharged had anything to do with the movement of freight—the question under consideration.

Louis D. Brandeis, counsel to the complaining freight shippers, cross-examined the witnesses to learn whether the discharges were not a contributing cause of the alleged poor freight service. John F. Piper, Chairman of the committee that investigated the stations, admitted that 200 additional men were hired last Spring for the Boston & Maine stations. He said the men were taken on shortly after the announcement that the commission would investigate freight conditions.

COAL RATE INQUIRY BEGINS.

Commission to Learn If Freight Charges Are Excessive.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—The State Railroad Commission to-day began an investigation into charges that anthracite coal freight rates to this city are excessive.

The complainants are Harry E. Bellis, a freight rate investigator; a number of business men's associations, and the City of Philadelphia, which intervened at the request of Mayor Blankenburg.

The defendants are the Philadelphia & Reading Railway and affiliated companies, the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad.

Testimony of retail coal dealers to-day tended to show that the freight rate on anthracite coal is uniform for each district, regardless of the section of the district from which the haul is made. Several of the retailers also testified that they rented their yards from the railroad companies.

SHOE MARKET QUIET.

Spot Business Limited Here—Weather Blamed—Hides and Leather Firm.

The last week brought no material improvement in spot business in the shoe market here. Buyers continued to hold off, pending the arrival of sustained cold weather, and the volume of merchandise moved suffered as a result. Wholesalers, while firm in the belief that stocks in the hands of retailers were light and that better business would come ultimately, were a little uneasy because of the continued inactivity of buyers.

There was no sign of this uneasiness in prices, however, and the market generally was firm. Price is by no means a minor issue in the present situation, and quality is sacrificed considerably in the medium and cheaper grades to meet the ideas advanced by the majority of retailers.

Continued strength marked the week in hides and leathers, though few important advances were reported. Shoe, calf, kalting and fancy leathers were generally active and firm.

AUSTRALIAN BUYER HERE TO GET LEATHER

Product Turned Out In America Is Superior to That of England, Roberth Declares.

A CHANCE FOR OUR WORKMEN

They Can Demand Their Own Price in the Antipodes, Merchant Says —Immigration Restricted There.

Hans Roberth, a Viennese, who has lived eighteen years in Australia, but who, though he says he is thoroughly Australian in sympathies, is still by nationality an Austrian, said before departing from the Imperial last night for Philadelphia, that he had come over here to buy leather for Australian consumption. It is not often that any one who comes from Australia will admit that anything turned out in this country is better than a similar product from England, but Mr. Roberth asserts that American leather is more highly esteemed in the antipodes than the British product.

"Of course we send any quantity of skins and hides to this country," said Mr. Roberth, "though there is any amount of tanning done in Australia, and we export a good deal of sole leather. We are protected by duties in the higher grades of leather, but still we have to come to America and Europe for these. We get better leather here than in Europe. Why? Well, there is a knack of tanning leathers over here that they do not have in England."

"But a lot of talk is heard about the superiority of English leather to American," was suggested.

"It's bosh," declared Mr. Roberth. "Else, why do the English keep coming over here by every steamer to buy American leather? In that line, Great Britain surely must be one of the biggest customers of the United States. Of course, it must be admitted that the American manufacturer is inclined to do a bit of dumping at times."

"That must give you the benefit of lower prices."

"No, it does not work out that way. Any benefit there is England gets. The freight charges to Australia make up for any advantage we might obtain. Of course, in figures the Australian and Australasian consumption of American leather does not look large, $2,000,000, but that is a good deal considering the size of the population. This leather is used almost exclusively in the manufacture of shoes. What we buy are mostly kid and patent leather. The chief factories in the country for the manufacture of high grade shoes are in Melbourne; Sydney turns out mainly cheaper grades, and Adelaide and Brisbane come a long way after them.

"In buying shoes, the people of Australia are more extravagant than Americans. They will, perhaps, purchase two pairs to one pair bought here. Prices are higher than here. For instance, when you give $7.50 for a pair of ready-made shoes here, you expect to get the best. With us, for that price, you get a fairly good article, but by no means the best.

"What Australia really needs is a lot of first-class settlers from the United States. I mean not only farmers, but first-class workmen. These could ask their own wages. They are needed in the new lines of industry that are being taken up. It has not seemed possible to attract such men. Good workmen here of course get excellent wages, and the only reason that would draw them to the antipodes would have to be expressed in good hard cash.

"Foreigners are not numerous in Australia, though the number seems to have been increasing of late. They do not favor indiscriminate immigration. They want English, Scotch, Irish, Germans, Swedes, and Danes, but they don't want people from Southern Europe, or those that cannot adapt themselves to the Australian standard of living. They want nobody who will clear out for good once he has saved $500.

"When the Socialists were successful in the elections two years ago, everybody thought we were in for bad times. It was predicted that capital would be withdrawn, and that industries would stop. Nothing of the sort has happened. Things have gone on in just the same quiet, humdrum way, and the price of land has gone steadily up. Anyhow, the election was not really a triumph of Socialistic principles. The Free Traders and the Protectionists became alarmed over the socialist growth, and made a coalition, burying the tariff issue, to oppose them. This came out, and the public was so disgusted over the deal that it gave the Socialists a majority."

BROKERS QUIT BUSINESS.

Consolidated Firm Gives Extreme Dullness as Cause of Retirement.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange firm of Curtis & Romaine, one of the oldest and best-known commission houses in Wall Street, announced to its customers yesterday that it would soon go out of business. The firm was established twenty-six years ago.

The partnership will be dissolved and the firm's affairs liquidated by Ogden D. Budd, a former President of the Consolidated. Both of the members own seats on the Exchange, where they will continue trading after winding up their business.

In a letter to their customers, Curtis & Romaine said that the extreme dullness which had prevailed in the commission business for the past three or four years had induced them to give up business.

INTER-STATE CONTROL WIDER

Commission Orders Tariffs Filed on Foreign Freight Traversing U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—A general decision affecting foreign merchandise was made to-day by the Inter-State Commerce Commission. Property from foreign countries, not adjacent, passing through the United States to adjacent foreign countries, was held to be subject to the Inter-State Commerce laws of the United States, and transportation companies were ordered to file the freight tariffs covering such shipments.

Shipments from points in the United States to Porto Rico, the Canal Zone, or the Philippine Islands, were held by the commission to be coastwise business.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Venetian Blind Tape Lower—Willow Luncheon Boxes Taxed on Contents.

The United States Court of Customs Appeals has affirmed the Board of General Appraisers in granting lower duty on cotton ladder tapes imported by the Burlington Venetian Blind Company. The tapes were assessed by the Collector under the act of 1909 at 60 per cent. as tapes. The importer claimed that it was not tape, but properly dutiable at 45 per cent. under the provision for "manufactures of cotton."

The court denied a claim by James F. White & Co. regarding the classification under the present law of chain-bordered flax crash. The crash was assessed at 45 per cent. ad valorem as a manufacture of flax. The importers asked 30 per cent. under the paragraph for "plain woven fabrics." The court reverses the General Board which found for the importers.

The Board of General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest by Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne on willow baskets containing metal luncheon utensils assessed under the present law at 45 per cent. ad valorem as "manufactures in chief value of metal." The importers asked 35 per cent. as "baskets of wood." Judge Fischer found the baskets mere carryalls, while the utensils were much more valuable.

REDUCES VULCAN DAMAGES.

New Jersey Court of Appeals Modifies Master's Report.

The Court of Errors and Appeals of New Jersey gave judgment yesterday to the Vulcan Detinning Company against the American Can Company. The exact amount which must be determined is estimated at $525,000 to $612,000.

The suit followed the use of a secret process of the Vulcan Company by the Can Company from April 1, 1903, to July 31, 1907, when it was stopped by injunction. The Vulcan sued to recover the amount of the profits made through the use of this process, and William J. Magie was appointed Master to fix the amount. He allowed a recovery of $677,352, and denied the claim that against this should be credited the loss on the buildings where the process had been used. He also denied offsets for repairs, taxes, and insurance on the buildings. On these points the court yesterday modified the Master's report. Chief Justice Gummere said:

"The proceeding is not one for the punishment of a wrongdoing, but one taken for the sole purpose of ascertaining what in fact was the net profit made by the defendant company in the conduct of the business during the period of the accounting."

The court therefore credited against the profits loss on buildings, repairs, taxes, and insurance, but allowed the plaintiff interest at 6 per cent., compounded annually, on the profits.

The court advised that counsel for both parties try to agree on the amounts of depreciation, repairs, taxes, insurance, and interest. In lieu of such agreement another Master will be appointed to fix them.

CURRENCY ALSO ON LIST.

Senator O'Gorman Says Extra Session Will Not Be Confined to Tariff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Senator James A. O'Gorman of New York said this evening that it seemed probable that the extra session of Congress would not be limited to a consideration of the tariff. He said that, judging from the expressions of prominent Democrats, a revision of the currency system also would probably be undertaken, and that bills looking to currency reform would be introduced.

Mr. O'Gorman seemed to think that the revision would be schedule by schedule, and that a majority of the Democrats wish to see only certain schedules revised at the extra session. Presumably the work of revising the other schedules would be carried on at the regular session next Winter.

A reference to the reports that he will become a member of Mr. Wilson's Cabinet merely evoked a smile from Mr. O'Gorman. He said that he believed no man had yet been offered a portfolio in the new Government.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat and Oats Rally, While Corn Still Falls—Cotton Jumps.

Wheat advanced on higher cables, reports of rain in the Argentine, and covering of shorts. Corn was heavy on fine weather and declining interior cash markets. Oats were firm on the position of cash oats and oversold December delivery. Provisions advanced with good demand reported from commission houses. Cottonseed oil was higher on limited offerings. Cotton advanced sharply on the strength of the actual at the South. The foreign market was strong. Bearish ginning figures are current. Coffee was quiet, showing only insignificant changes.

WHEAT.

Wheat closed at an advance of from ⅝@⅞c. The opening was heavy at new low levels on the indifference of the early cables and the bearish weekly statistics. Later, on a sharp advance in the Liverpool market, rumors of good export business in American wheat and the covering of shorts, prices advanced. The Continental cables were also firm. The English market after opening weak advanced equal to 1½c a bushel and closed at the best. The advance was ascribed to reports of rains in the Argentine. The Argentine market was, however, unchanged at the opening. World's exports reached the enormous total of 14,864,000 bushels, against 7,520,000 bushels last year. The Russian exports were the heaviest of the season, amounting to 4,744,000 bushels. The amount afloat for Europe increased 1,800,000 bushels. American exports of wheat for the month of October were equal to 20,516,000 bushels of wheat and flour from the United States, making in four months 49,325,000 bushels, against 35,061,000 bushels last year. Canadian exports for the same time were about 25,000,000 bushels, against 20,000,000 bushels last year. Car lot receipts in the Northwest were very heavy, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, and Duluth totaling 3,021 cars, against 1,361 cars last year. The visible supply showed an increase of 6,670,000 bushels. About half of this was the normal increase and the balance was due to the reporting of the total stock of wheat in Buffalo, and not the stock less the amount covered out, although not shipped as previously. The bonded stock increased 441,000 bushels, and the Canadian stock increased 516,000 bushels. Cash wheat was a little steadier. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.07½; No. 1 Northern, 96½c; No. 2 hard Winter, 97¼c; No. 1 Manitoba, 96¾c.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market sold at new low levels early, but steadied late and closed at about the final of Saturday. The early selling pressure was due to the very favorable weather West, increased offerings of new corn and weakness of the interior cash corn markets, which were reported from 1@2c lower. Prices steadied a little, with wheat and on an estimate by Inglis claiming a crop under 3,000,000,000 bushels. World's exports were 6,179,000 bushels, against 5,840,000 bushels the previous week. The visible supply of corn decreased 853,000 bushels. The present total is 1,863,000 bushels, against 1,294,000 bushels last year. Cash corn was dull, with export grade quoted at 52¾c, and cost, insurance, and freight corn, 67½c down to 58c. for near by and forward shipment as to grade.

OATS.—Trading was of good volume, and the market very firm, closing at a net gain of 1@1⅛c. December oats showed most strength, and buying was influenced by reports of oversold conditions at the West. Cash oats are firm and are still held at premium. The receipts of oats were somewhat less than last week. The visible supply of domestic oats increased 1,000,000 bushels, bonded stocks decreased 90,000 bushels, and the Canadian stocks increased 168,000 bushels. Cash oats were quiet locally, with standards quoted at 37c; No. 3 whites, 37c; track white, 37@38½c.

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firm all day. Offerings were light and were quickly absorbed. Large receipts of hogs, 103,000, at all points, and a little lower hog market caused some early weakness, but this was soon overcome, and the close was near the best of the day.

New York Market.

				Prev.	Last
Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
Dec. ..	94⅜	93⅞	94½	94⅝	1.00⅛
May ..	98½	97⅝	98⅛	98¼	1.05

Chicago Market.

				Prev.	Last
Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
Dec. ..	86⅛	85⅜	86⅜	85⅝	98⅛
May ..	92⅜	91⅛	92⅛	91⅝	1.01
July ..	88⅞	88	88⅛	88¼	94⅞
Corn—					
Dec. ..	47⅜	46⅞	47⅛	47⅛	63⅝
May ..	47⅞	47	47⅜	47⅜	64⅝
July ..	48⅝	48	48⅛	48⅛	64½
Oats—					
Dec. ..	31¼	30⅜	31	30⅜	47⅝
May ..	32⅜	31⅞	32⅛	31⅞	50
July ..	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32	48⅜
Lard—					
Dec. ..	11.17½	11.02½	11.12½	11.05	9.05
Jan. ..	10.87½	10.70	10.82½	10.77½	9.20
May ..	10.32½	10.27½	10.30	10.30	9.45
Ribs—					
Jan. ..	10.25	10.12½	10.20	10.15	8.45
May ..	9.95	9.85	9.90	9.95	8.65
Pork—					
Jan. ..	18.95	18.62½	18.95	18.70	16.17
May ..	18.40	18.25	18.37½	18.35	16.62

Other Markets.

MINNEAPOLIS.

				Prev.	Last
Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
Dec. ..	82	81¼	81½	81½	1.04¼
May ..	87⅞	86⅛	87⅜	87⅛	1.09⅝

WINNIPEG.

Nov. ..	84¼	83¼	83½	..	..
Dec. ..	80⅝	79⅜	80¼	80	96½
May ..	85¾	84½	85¼	84⅝	90⅛

COTTONSEED OIL.

Considerable of the trading was in the form of [illegible]. These operations imparted noticeable strength to the distant deliveries. At the outset of the session there was hesitation, apparently due to the advices of a slightly easier crude situation and to reports of bids having been reduced, but later it was declared that the inquiry at the South was again improved, with holders remaining firm.

Valley crude was quoted at 5 to 5.07; Southeastern crude, 4.90 to 4.94, with sales in Texas on the basis of 4.87. Consuming reports suggest limited trade, but it is claimed in some quarters that export business has been slightly larger the past week. As a rule, however, users of oil are pursuing a hand-to-mouth policy. Speculative inquiry for futures is practically dormant, but counterbalancing this is the absence of aggressiveness from those opposed to a higher level of quotations.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	5.85	5.85
November	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.85
December	5.94	5.90	5.92	5.88
January	6.04	5.98	6.02	5.94
February	....	....	6.05	5.99
March	6.16	6.09	6.14	6.06
April	....	....	6.19	6.10
May	6.27	6.20	6.25	6.18

COTTON.

The bullish tenor of Southern spot advices was mainly influential in the substantial rise which futures enjoyed yesterday. Gains approximating ¼c per pound were exhibited, these following opening firmness, measured in advances of 9 to 15 points. Practically the entire upward movement was intact at the finals. There was little inclination to oppose the tendency with the bulk of the pressure seemingly in the nature of scattered hedge selling and profit taking for those who were fortunate enough to accumulate contracts at the lower levels.

From many parts of the South came the dispatches that demand for actual cotton was large in the aggregate, and at about the best basis of the season. Occasional reports were uncovered in which it was stated that the buying power for spots was reduced, but there seemed to be little inclination to deny the firm attitude of holders and their unwillingness to grant concessions.

Contrasting with the cables sent by Liverpool last week, the foreign market was very firm, showing larger advances than had been anticipated. Some authorities had information to the effect that American buying was accountable for the relative strength abroad, but there were other theories that less liquidation was being experienced and that spinners were taking cotton more freely at that centre. The volume of spot business, however, at Liverpool has not expanded, with yesterday's sales placed at only 6,000 bales.

Extremely favorable weather prevails for picking and marketing of cotton, but there was some comment made on the low temperatures and killing frosts which were reported through the South over the week end. Conditions have been so satisfactory during the last two weeks that there are already claims reaching the trade of picking having been unusually rapid. It is also declared that as a result of these conditions, the coming ginning report, scheduled for the 21st inst., is apt to prove misleading. At all events, bearish ginning estimates thus far received have exerted but a minimum of influence.

The final figures of the National Ginners' Association show 10,285,000 bales to Nov. 14. An estimate by F. G. Ods was for 10,263,000 bales ginned to that time, another from The Memphis Commercial Appeal indicated 10,306,000 bales. If the forthcoming Census Bureau showing borders on 10,300,000 bales, the ginning for the period will be 1,450,000 bales, against 1,342,000 bales last season, when the amount ginned to Nov. 14 totaled 11,313,000 bales, or 72.7 per cent. of the crop. On this basis a crop of about 14,500,000 bales this year is indicated.

The port receipts yesterday were about 85,000 bales, compared with 80,000 bales last year, and for to-day are estimated at about 108,000 bales, against 99,000 bales last year. The exports since Sept. 1 amount to about 3,190,000 bales, as against 3,387,000 bales a year ago. Southern spot markets were officially reported unchanged to ⅛c higher and the local spot market at .20c advance; middling 12.10.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	11.52	11.52	11.53@11.58	11.22
December	11.75	11.61	11.73@11.74	11.42
January	11.87	11.68	11.86@11.87	11.58
February	....	....	11.94@11.96	11.67
March	12.06	11.91	12.03@12.04	11.76
May	12.08	11.93	12.05@12.06	11.80
June	....	....	12.06@12.08	11.79
July	12.10	11.96	12.08@12.09	11.80
August	12.01	11.87	12.00@12.02	11.72
September	....	....	11.73@11.80	11.48
October	11.50	11.45	11.52@11.55	11.30

COFFEE.

Coffee showed little new feature, closing steady, 2 points up to 2 down. Total sales, 65,250 bags. Havre closed at a net decline of ⅛ to ⅛ franc, while Hamburg was ⅛ to ⅛ pfennig lower. Rio advanced 75 reis and Santos was 100 reis higher, while cost and freight offers were firm, at a slight advance. Receipts were larger at Brazilian points, although so far this season the total has been more than a million bags behind last year.

Spot coffee, 14¾c for No. 7.

Warehouse deliveries in the United States last week were 107,829 bags, against 124,776 the previous week, and 164,858 last year. Of the former amount New York had 58,396 bags.

Receipts at Rio and Santos were 396,000 bags last week, against 419,000 the previous week, and 330,000 last year.

Contract prices—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	....	....	13.67@13.69	13.67
December	13.64	13.60	13.64@13.65	13.62
January	13.60	13.57	13.60@13.61	13.61
February	13.60	13.60	13.60@13.61	13.61
March	13.92	13.87	13.89@13.90	13.91
April	....	....	13.95@13.97	13.97
May	14.06	14.01	14.03@14.04	14.04
June	....	....	14.05@14.06	14.06
July	14.10	14.06	14.07@14.08	14.08
August	....	....	14.10@14.11	14.10
September	14.15	14.13	14.13@14.14	14.13
October	....	....	14.13@14.14	14.13

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, lb, 35c; firsts, 32@34c; seconds, 28½@31c; thirds, 26@28c; held, extras, 32½@33c; firsts, 30½@32c; seconds, 28@30c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 35c; good to prime, 29@32c; common to fair, 24@28c; process, extras, 27½@28c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 24@25½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; factory, June make, firsts, 24½@25c; current make, firsts, 24½c; seconds, 23½@24c; thirds, 21@22c; packing stock, June make, 24@24½c; current make, No. 2, 23@23½c; No. 3, 20@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 17¾c; white, 17¼@17¾c; colored, average fancy, 17¼@17½c; white, 17¼c; fresh, colored, specials, 17@17¼c; white, 17@17¼c; colored, average fancy, 16¾c; white, 16¾c; undergrades, colored, 14@16¾c; white, 14@16¾c; daisies, held, best, 18c; fresh, 17¾c; skims, held, specials, 14½@14¾c; choice, 13½@14c; fresh, specials, 14c; choice, 12½@13½c; poor to fair, 8@12c; full skims, 4@9½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered extras, dozen, 38@41c; extra firsts, 36@37c; firsts, 29@33c; seconds, 25@28c; thirds, 22@24c; poor, 20@21c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2, 19@21c; poor to fair, 16@18c; checks, good to fine, 19@20c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, season's storage charges paid, 23½@24c; firsts, storage charges paid, 22@23c; seconds, 20½@21½c; thirds, 16@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, new laid, 35@36c; selected whites, good to prime, 45@58c; common to fair, 35@43c; refrigerator whites, 35@45c; Western gathered whites, 33@42c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 41@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@40c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—A steady undertone was noted in the refined sugar market yesterday, with fine granulated standing at $4.90. A fairly large volume of business was transacted on that basis.

The following quotations are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $7.90@8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.40@7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.20; cutloaf, $5.70; crushed, $5.60; Mold A, $5.25; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle, confectioners' granulated, $5.15; XXXX powdered, $5.05; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle, coarse granulated, $5; fruit, powdered, and Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.90; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.10; three-and-one-half-pound bags, $5.15; five-pound bags, $5.10; ten-pound bags, $5.05; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $4.90; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.90; confectioners' A, $4.75; No. 1, $4.65; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.50@$4.10, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.05.

The London beet sugar market was quiet, but steady, with prices unchanged to ¾d higher. November was quoted at 9s 5¼d, and December at 9s 6d, while May stood at 9s 11¼d.

The local raw sugar market was firmly held, with centrifugal at $4.05, muscovado at $3.55, and molasses sugar at $3.30.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The molasses and syrups market was firm, under a good jobbing demand.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@42c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was steady and firm, with a good demand, at full but unchanged prices.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4¾@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6¾@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was steady yesterday, under a rather quiet demand, at former prices.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.55@4.95; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.75@5.20; Spring clears, $4.30@4.55; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.15@$4.25; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.05@4.20; Kansas straights, $4.20@4.30; fancy Spring patents, $5.50@5.60. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.65@3.90; choice to fancy, $3.95@$4.05. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln-dried, $3.75. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.50@$1.55; coarse, $1.45@$1.50. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $22.50; standard middling, $29.50; flour, middling, $30; Red Dog, $31.50; city bran, $22.25 bulk, $23.25 sacks; middling, $23.50@$32; Red Dog, $32.50; hominy chop, $26@27 bulk, $27.20@28.20 sacks; oilmeal, $33.50@$35.50. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2@2.05 per 100 pounds.

HAY.—Market steady. Quotations: Prime, nominal; No. 1, $1.10@$1.12½; No. 2, 95c@$1; No. 3, 75@90c.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35, bulk $4.65; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35, bulk $5.65; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25; linseed, American seed, city raw 56@56c, out-of-town raw 64@65c, Calcutta raw 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was steady and quiet. Resin was steady and tar was firm at unchanged prices.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine, barrels, 41c. Tar, $5.75@$6. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.35; B, $6.45; D, $6.50; E, $6.55; F and G, $6.60; H and I, $6.65; K, $7; M, $7.55; N, $8.10; WG, $8.75, and WW, $9.10.

Cash Register Trial Begins To-day.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 18.—The advance guard of the National Cash Register Company's forces arrived here to-night for their trial in the United States District Court to-morrow on the charge of violating the Sherman anti-trust law. J. H. Patterson and the twenty-nine other officials and ex-officials of the company, who are under indictment, will occupy an entire floor of a hotel here during the trial. District Attorney Sherman T. McPherson announced to-day that he was ready to go to trial. It is expected that it will take six weeks to two months to hear the case.

REORGANI

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LOCAL HAT TRADE SLOWER.

Spring Business Now Largely Booked —Call for Stiff Hats Good.

With the bulk of the Spring orders from jobbers already placed, the local hat market is rather dull at the present moment. The advance orders booked have been unusually large this year, and the trade seems to be generally well satisfied. The demand for stiff hats for immediate delivery improved during the week in some quarters. The call for velours also increased.

Mail orders have been very encouraging, and all branches of the industry seem to be looking forward to a banner season. Cloth hats, particularly fancy Scotch mixtures, have sold well both for spot and Spring delivery. Retailers' stocks are light all over the country, as Fall business has been heavy. Wool felts have sold better this year than ever before, it is said, and manufacturers are finding it almost impossible to meet the demand.

WEATHER HELPS CLOTHING.

Improved Demand for Overcoats Marks First Indications of Winter.

Cooler weather throughout the country has made a perceptible difference in the demand for Winter overcoats, and local manufacturers report an increase in duplicate orders during the past week. Spring business is going on nicely, and general indications point to a successful season. Many of the salesmen have returned already from their Spring trips, and the factories are now busy taking care of the orders turned in from the road. The demand has generally been for the better grade of goods, and orders so far received are in excess of those taken up to date last year. Medium length, belted back chinchilla overcoats are still leaders in the popular demand, and stocks of these goods are greatly depleted. Shawl collar overcoats also are selling well.

MEN'S WEAR FABRICS DULL.

Little Doing Pending the Fall, 1913, Opening—Chinchillas Scarce.

Prices in the local men's wear fabric market remain firm, with the general belief that they will be advanced before long. Business is rather dull pending the opening of Fall, 1913, lines. Chinchilla overcoatings are apparently the only bright spot in the market. The demand for these goods has been especially heavy this season, and they are difficult to procure for immediate shipment.

Duplicate orders on Spring merchandise have so far been satisfactory. In certain quarters of the trade the mills are sold ahead, and no further orders are accepted. On lightweight fabrics of certain descriptions the demand is in excess of the production. Stocks are generally low in the hands of buyers, and few cancellations are reported.

TO FIGHT RETURN OF GOODS.

Millinery Jobbers of St. Louis Organizing Bureau to Stop an Abuse.

Much interest is shown in local wholesale centres in reports from St. Louis telling of the formation of a returned goods bureau by the Millinery Jobbers' Association at their twenty-fifth annual convention, held in that city recently.

According to the official report of the committee formed to investigate means of preventing or minimizing the illegitimate returning of merchandise, the bureau will have authority to adjust all claims in dispute. Among other things, a slip, reading as follows, was drawn up to be sent with all notifications of shipment:

"A report of all unjustifiable returns of merchandise will be filed with the Returned Goods Bureau of the Millinery Jobbers' Association, which will have full authority to handle all matters in dispute. The only goods that may be returned are those sent not according to order. They may be returned within three days of receipt, but not later. Goods bought in person or by authorized agents while in the market, and goods bought by traveling agents, when found to be according to order, may not be returned, and if returned will be classed as unjustifiable and subject to adjustment by the bureau.

A memorandum in all cases must be sent by mail at the time goods are returned, giving date of purchase and satisfactory reasons for returning them."

Jobbers in practically all branches of trade are the most affected by this evil, and while there is some skepticism in lines other than millinery regarding the ultimate success of the bureau, its progress will doubtless be closely watched by wholesalers in general.

BUSINESS NOTES.

According to customs figures imports of fur entered at this port in the week ended Nov. 9 were valued at $306,217, a decline of more than $142,000 from the value of similar imports entered in the week preceding. Hatters' fur imports aggregated $5,184 and feather imports amounted to $73,457.

L. S. Ayres & Co. of Indianapolis, Ind.; the Rike-Kumler Company, Dayton, Ohio; the Lasalle & Koch Company, Toledo, Ohio; Young & McCombs, Rock Island, Ill.; the Morehouse Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and the Morehouse & Martens Company, Columbus, Ohio, are among the accounts recently obtained by J. E. Manix & Co., resident buyers, 520 Church Street and 1,270 Broadway.

Arnold B. Heine, one of the best-known men in the local embroidery trade, retired on Saturday from the firm of Arnold B. Heine & Co., 503 Broadway. The business will be continued at that address and under the same name by Mr. Heine's sons, Ben and Arthur. Mr. Heine was one of the pioneer embroidery importers of this city, and, in various capacities, was connected with the industry for about thirty-five years.

The American Woolen Company, 225 Fourth Avenue, will open its Fall 1913 line of women's wear chinchillas to-morrow.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The Times of India publishes an account of the decision of H. N. Morris & Co., Limited, chemical manufacturers of Manchester, England, to establish a plant in Bombay. It is proposed to manufacture Epsom salts, zinc chloride, Glauber's salts, magnesium calorides, superphosphates and kindred chemicals. It is said that the firm has acquired a large area at Matunga.

The Ministerio de Fomento announces that the contract for laying the fourth section of the Ripoll-Puigcerda Railway has been awarded to Don Juan Ciprano de Ereno of Bilboa, Spain, for $215,000, and the ninth section to Don Onofre Pont y Berga for $310,000.

The President of the Brazilian Republic has signed a decree approving the definite surveys and estimates of the forty-two-mile section from Girao to Cratheus on the Cearense Railway system. The estimated cost is $1,400,000.

The communal authorities of Ybbs (a town of Lower Austria at the confluence of the Ybbs with the Danube) have decided to install a water works system next year for the needs of the district. The cost of the work is estimated at $100,000.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Chinchilla caps for children have been taken in large numbers by local retailers. The manufacturers report excellent duplicate orders on these goods for immediate delivery.

There is not much of a demand in evidence in the local haberdashery market for men's shirts retailing at around $2.50 and $3.

A great deal of interest has been shown in Bangkoke and Panama hats for Spring, and it is reported that the supply of the former will not be equal to the demand when the season opens.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HENRY LIGHTSTONE.—A petition has been filed against Henry Lightstone, trading as the New England Shoe Company, wholesale dealer in shoes, 88 Reade Street, by Lesser Brothers for these creditors: J. H. Baker & Co., $500; Thacher & Co., $500, and Field-Holmes Company, $500. Lesser Brothers said that the liabilities were $30,000 and assets probably $500.

JACOB RAYIRD.—A petition has been filed against Jacob Rayird, manufacturer of cloaks, 771 Broadway, by these creditors: Nathan Nomopf, $500; Barnet Aryeritch, $49, and Samuel Cohen, $30. Judge Mayer appointed Joseph S. Rosalsky receiver, bond $1,000, on consent of Mr. Rayird. The liabilities are $20,000 and assets $3,750.

LOUIS SOLOMON.—A petition has been filed against Louis Solomon, manufacturer of cloaks and suits, 17 and 19 West Third Street, by these creditors: Alex Simmons, $655; Murray Kanner, $278, and Edwin Golden, $252, all on assigned claims. Judge Mayer appointed Thomas Levinson receiver; bond $750. The liabilities are $9,000 and assets $1,500.

THEODORE LUDWIG & CO., a corporation, dealers in jewelry, 47 West Thirty-fourth Street, have filed a petition with liabilities of $5,500 and assets of $911.

RICHL & COUGHLIN.—Julius J. Richl and Michael J. Coughlin, who compose the firm of Richl & Coughlin, market, 221 Columbus Avenue and 71 Brighton Avenue, Long Branch in the Summertime, have filed a petition with liabilities of $37,550 and assets of $12,554. Among the creditors are Isaac Acker, $7,502; Dobrman & Spencer, $3,766; John J. Shea, $2,595; William Raabe, $2,000, and Greenwood Supply Company, $1,390.

FRANK JAMES ADAMS, residing at 461 Edgecombe Road, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $770 and no assets. There are six judgments against him.

MAX RUDIN, dealer in men's furnishing goods, 4,221 Third Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $4,636 and assets of $1,510.

LOUIS HALPERT.—Schedules of Louis Halpert, wholesale jeweler, of 51 Maiden Lane, show liabilities of $38,803 and assets of $20,279. Among the creditors are David Chertow, $1,706; Herzfelder & Kohn, $1,273; Rabinowitz & Ratner, $1,163, and Wolf Rosenberg, $1,154.

JULIUS KLEINMAN.—Schedules of Julius Kleinman, manufacturer of furs, 31 West Eighth Street, show liabilities of $3,998 and assets of $1,451.

REGAL DRESS COMPANY.—Schedules of Schwartzman & Diament, manufacturers of dresses as the Regal Dress Company, at 57 West Houston Street, show liabilities of $6,057 and assets of $3,098.

CHARLES E. CUMMINGS.—Schedules of Charles E. Cummings, grocer, Katonah, show liabilities of $6,460 and assets of $1,260.

SAMUEL MORRIS.—Schedules of Samuel Morris, dealer in men's furnishing goods, 2,960 Third Avenue, show liabilities of $2,998 and assets of $900.

MANHATTAN MARBLE COMPANY and the ROBERT C. FISHER COMPANY.—Judge Mayer yesterday confirmed the compositions of the Manhattan Marble Company and the Robert C. Fisher Company, marble contractors, both at Locust Avenue and 139th Street, on motion of Leo Oppenheimer, who said that they had made a settlement with creditors at 40 cents on the dollar, payable in notes, 20 cents on Jan. 2, 10 cents on March 2, and 10 cents on May 2, 1915. The properties of both companies will be leased to Andrew T. Tyson, who will operate them, and the companies will continue as holding companies. The liabilities of both companies are about $200,000.

PEERLESS GARTER COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has confirmed a composition of the Peerless Garter Manufacturing Company of 428 Broadway with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash and 15 cents in three notes of 5 cents each in two, four and six months. The liabilities were $26,461.

LEANDER J. BUCKLEY.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition filed on June 4 against Leander J. Buckley, trading as L. J. Buckley & Co., dealers in railroad supplies, 237 Broadway, as the petitioning creditors did not appear yesterday when the case was called for hearing.

THOMAS KLYBERG.—Judge Mayer has appointed John B. Pruyn receiver for Thomas Klyberg, proprietor of the Hotel Belvidere, 657 Third Avenue; bond $800.

BOTOSHANSKY & DORFMAN.—Judge Hand has appointed John L. Lyttle, receiver for Botoshansky & Dorfman, manufacturers of waists, 94 Canal Street; bond $1,000, with authority to continue business ten days.

MORRIS GOTTESFELD.—Judge Hand has appointed John L. Lyttle receiver for Morris Gottesfeld, manufacturer of dresses, 94 Canal Street, bond $1,000, with authority to continue business ten days.

FECHHEIMER FISHEL CO.—A meeting of creditors of the Fechheimer Fishel Co., manufacturer of clothing, 746 Broadway, was held yesterday at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, receiver in bankruptcy, at 71 Broadway. Many claims were filed, and John Van Cleaf of the National Park Bank, Abraham I. Elkus, and Arthur M. Piver of Metcalf Brothers & Co. were elected trustees under a bond of $50,000. The receivers reported cash on hand of $205,000, and some stock to sell. The referee declared a dividend to creditors of 20 per cent. The actual liabilities are $621,893 and nominal assets of $808,815.

TUCKER & VINTON.—A meeting of creditors of Tucker & Vinton (corporation,) builders and contractors, of 103 Park Avenue, was held yesterday at the office of W. H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, 32 Beaver Street. Many claims were filed, and Charles P. Howland, the receiver, was elected trustee, with a bond of $25,000. The liabilities are $275,585 and nominal assets $243,804.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Mayer, in the United States District Court, yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

ALBERT L. HOUSE, 134 West Ninety-seventh Street, formerly an officer of a coal company; liabilities, $45,896.

GEORGE STOLZ, plumber, 820 Elder Place; liabilities, $37,188.

MOE BROZEN, furs, 56 East Eighth Street; liabilities, $27,112.

JOSEPH MESIBOVSKY, as the J. M. Costume Company, 129 West Twenty-second Street; liabilities, $26,796.

ARONOWITZ BROTHERS, embroidery, 160 Mercer Street; liabilities, $4,832.

LOUIS DELAMARE, butcher, 253 West Eighty-sixth Street; liabilities, $17,407.

EDWARD O. DORMAN, New Rochelle; liabilities, $1,298.

WESLEY EARLEY, mining broker, 600 West 142d Street; liabilities, $5,208.

PHILIP EPSTEIN, insurance, 1,133 Vyse Avenue; liabilities, $1,540.

JACOB HIRSCH, women's hats, 8 Bond Street; liabilities, $17,704.

RUBIN MAUN, jeweler, 81 Cortlandt Street; liabilities, $3,062.

JOSEPH S. MORANDO, fruit, Park Place and Washington Street; liabilities, $2,968.

LOUIS H. SALTZMAN, laborer, 200 West 112th Street, formerly liquors; liabilities, $10,776.

TINI SCHWARTZ, 785 Hewitt Place; liabilities, $1,835.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ahern, Henry E.—Belmord Realty Co., $1,182.
Abrams, George, and Joseph Robert (not summoned)—J. O. Peterson, $115.
Berry, Charles S.—J. B. Dickoff, $142.
Bodker, Albert J. and Harry—H. W. Kalt, $597.
Bieganowski, Frank—R. Fixel, $215.
Bradley, Gordon B.—B. Sonn, $736.
Buonocore, Frank—H. Cohen, $145.
Bickert, Gustave A.—German Exchange Bank, $205.
Craig, Edw. W.—J. Klein, $266.
Cipolla, Alphonse and Charles C.—E. Fixel, $243.
Dankowitz, Joseph—S. Brachfold, $590.
Ellis, M. Stern, and John Perlstein—J. Holzman, $279.
Echelman, Morris—S. Sichel et al., $289.
Ernst, Harry E.—West 184th Street Construction Co., $151.
Friedman, Louis—J. J. O'Donohue, Jr., et al., $333.
Francke, Edith E.—H. L. Sprague, costs, $1,063.
Foss, Samuel, John, and James—M. Avvisati, $523.
Franzese, Frank—F. C. Taylor, $115.
Feltenstein, Abraham—S. P. Tule, $170.
Guarino, Pasqualina L.—M. Guarino, $625.
Gordon, Abraham—M. Lifshitz et al., $2,797.
Horwitz, Arthur J.—M. Frank, $157.
Harris, Harry—M. Harris, $108.
Isear, Abraham—National Nassau Bank of New York, $280.
Kernan, Lytton W.—J. F. Goettel, $152.
Kennedy, Arthur—American Trust Co., $971.
King, Harry D.—D. L. Cohn, $133.
Kuter, Samuel, and Samuel Kotler—M. Mandel, $2,889.
Kaufman, Abraham—E. Mirphy, $3,466.
Koch, Mary—Eastern Panama Hat Co., $141.
Kornhauser, David—S. Farb, $107.
Levins, William J.—Spencer Heater Co., $350.
Lieblich Juda—B. Schumer, $156.
Levin, Morris—K. Kohn et al., $2,754.
Langston, Isabelle—Richardson & Boynton Co., $147.
Langenzen, William—N. Dauer & Son, $331.
McPartland, Stephen J.—G. Barrie et al., $1,826.
Miller, Meyer—S. Feigelson, $126.
McAdow, Charles E.—Globe Lithograph Co., 361.
Mannery, Amos and Emma—J. A. Kuck, Jr., $104.
Nolt, William—N. T. Sweezey's Son & Co., $269.
Powell, Hattie W.—E. K. Fairfax, $186.
Payne, William L.—Riker & Hegeman Co., $216.
Perlstein, Joseph, and Elias M. Stern—J. Holsman, $279.
Quick, Cyrus—G. H. Storm, $212.
Rogers, Harry S.—Reliable Radiator Co., $225.
Renard, Maurice—A. Brafman, $221.
Rocke, Helen M.—N. Stutzman et al., $1,181.
Robinson, Douglas and Adrian H. Joline, receivers—S. Hueston, $200.
Richerson, Frederick A.—Second National Bank of Hoboken, $1,857.
Shipman, Joseph P.—N. Y. Penn Real Estate Ass'n, costs, $310.
Strong, Oscar A.—H. W. Van Buskirk, $2,131.
Schreiber, Samuel—D. Rosenbloom et al., $202.
Schnico, Enrico—A. Bakst et al., $105.
Thornton, Almasa—T. W. Stephens & Co., $1,248.
Trieper, Henry D.—L. Katzenstein, $420.
Voickhauser, Geo. V.—German Exchange Bank, $553.
Wiener, Louis—S. D. Rosenfeld, $628.
Wagner, Frank W.—A. Tingaud, $487.
Weeks, Henry T.—Aetna Life Insurance Co., $501.
Werner, Andreas—Wolf, Sayer & Heller, $113.
Wiener, Louis—S. D. Rosenfeld, $628.
Young, Theodore—Cumberland Glass Manufacturing Co., $458.
Ziegfeld, Florenz, Jr.—Siedle Studios, $153.
Wearforever Stocking Co.—C. Stumpf, $748.
K. J. Collins, Inc.—C. Mason, $267.
G. E. McLean Co.—Greater New York Brick Co., $584.
Atkinson Construction Co.—L. Iovieno, $222.
Cawster Construction Co.—L. Iobleno, $222.
Emkarr Realty Co.—Aetna Life Insurance Co., $200.
Long Acre Electric Light and Power Co.—F. C. Tompkins, $516.
Joseph Stevenson Coal Co.—Aetna Life Insurance Co., $135.
Halley Land and Improvement Co.—Matilda Francolini—D. Gutlohn, $157.
W. I. King Coal Co.—W. A. Marshall & Co., $117.
Liberty Vending Co.—National Indicator Co., $1,970.
Bradley Rustproofing Co.—Smith Brothers, publishers, $118.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Bradley, John P.—W. W. Farlee, Jan. 16, 1912, $1,920.
Hoffron Co.—Crown Infants' Wear, Jan. 16, 1912, $122.
Chalmers, John D., and Thomas F. Dougherty—C. D. Jarratt et al., Feb. 3, 1912, $139.
Hurlbert, James F.—T. Blecker et al., April 27, 1912, $230.
Schaffler, Louis—M. Rosenberg, Oct. 22, 1912, $530.
Zampieri, Attilio J. and Pietro—G. Foster, Dec. 27, 1909, $783.
Same—Same, Nov. 11, 1912, $117.
National Surety Co. and Bertha Katz—People, &c., sept. 14, 1912, (vacated,) $300.
Smith, Laura, and Solomon Goldenkranz—People, &c., Aug. 12, 1912, (vacated,) $1,500.
Same—Same, Aug. 12, 1912, (vacated,) $1,500.
Carlson, Francis A.—J. Finck, March 27, 1912, (reversed,) $931.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—Among the companies incorporated to-day were the following:

The General Vehicle Company, Inc., of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, mechanical and electrical engineers and constructors of power engines, as principals and agents; $10,000,000. J. F. Zoller, S. L. Whitestone, A. M. Jackson, of Schenectady.

The Clevebrush Realty Company, Inc., of Brooklyn: $130,000. Sarah A. McCutheon, William H. McCutheon, William M. Fraser, 184 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The National Calculator Sales Company, Inc., of Manhattan, writing, auditing and calculating machines; $50,000. S. Edward Sinsburg, Louis W. Seligmann, Henry W. Freeman, 12 Broadway, New York.

The Green Room Realty Co., Inc., of Esopus; $40,000. Franklin Bien, Jr., Thomas Adam, Franklin Bien, 5 Beekman Street, New York.

The A. G. Clark Co., Inc., of Manhattan, piano, organ, and musical instrument makers; $25,000. Frank C. Briggs, Jacob Ausbacher, Charles F. Fuerst, 643 Carroll St., Brooklyn.

The Catoctin Realty Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $20,000. William S. Munson, Jourdan M. Israel, Mancius S. Hutton, 5 Beekman Street, New York.

H. F. Brown & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, printers and publishers; $10,000. Harold F. Brown, Fannie L. Brown, George W. Phillips, Jr., 60 Wall Street, New York.

The Associated Merchants' Stamp Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $10,000. Max Katz, Jacob Ungar, Hugo Bulowa, 227 East Seventy-second Street, New York.

The Hanover Glass Beveling and Mirror Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $10,000. Max L. Klang, Louis C. Goldschmidt, Sidonio Goldschmidt, 499 Stratford Road, Brooklyn.

Thomas Brothers Aeroplane Company, Inc., of Bath; $10,000. William T. Thomas, Walter E. Johnson Cummin, M. Cox, Bath, N. Y.

The Wetnot Manufacturing Company of Manhattan, rubber products, $10,000; Charles Pechner, Henry L. Sperling, Samuel Sperling, 302 Broadway, New York.

The Pneumatic Leather Company of Phoenicia, to make hats, caps, furs, &c.; $10,000. Evan L. Taublyn, Barker D. Letch, Ethel M. Jennings, 45A Pulaski Street, Brooklyn.

The Printex Company of America, Inc., of Manhattan, photographic and lithographic printers; $10,000. George W. Smith, Samuel Fruchthandler, Edward H. Burger, 161 East Ninety-first Street, Manhattan.

New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 18.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Walter A. Cross, engineering company, Jersey City, $25,000, contractors; incorporators, Walter A. Cross, Louis G. Morton, and Ada Depew.

Corporation Service Corporation Company, Jersey City, $15,000, to work for corporations; incorporators, A. Q. Corse, James Usher, and F. M. Bamford.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Samuels, J., & Bro., Providence, R. I.; J. Loebenberg, dress goods, silks; Latham, Barnard, Sumner, Putnam Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. K. Stanley, ginghams, silks; 75 Spring.

Crowley Milner Co., Detroit, Mich.; C. A. Greenman, ribbons, lace, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; 20 W. 22d.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; Miss K. E. Miller, corsets, ladies', infants' wear; 15 W. 28th; Latham.

Harris & Mowry Co., Woonsocket, R. I.; M. H. Briggs, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring.

McCabe, S. B., Philadelphia, Penn.; dresses; Victoria.

Pittsburgh D. G. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; W. F. Dalzell, dress goods, prints; 43 Leonard.

Love, Warren, Monroe Co., Tacoma, Wash.; L. G. Smallbridge, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves, waists, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss S. Ebert, millinery; 234 4th Av.; Holland.

Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; J. G. Ford, ladies' ready-to-wear; 55 White.

Bullocks, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. L. Crockett, white goods; 26 E. 17th.

Porteous & Mitchell Co., Norwich, Conn.; F. Beique, silks; 55 White.

Robertson-Sutherland Co., Lawrence, Mass.; J. C. Gingrass, silks; 55 White.

Smith & Murray Co., Springfield, Mass.; J. Gray, silks; 55 White.

MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; W. T. Cosgrove, silks; 55 White.

Crowley, Milner & Co., Detroit, Mich.; George Robson, plush and chinchilla coats, waists; 20 West 22d.

Lederer Bros. & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. D. Lederer, dress goods; 258 Church.

Kaufmann Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. Baer, boys' clothing; J. L. Jeraghty, laces, ladies' neckwear; 200 6th Av.

Phillipsborn Outer Garment House, Chicago, Ill.; Rosenthal, Spring coats, suits; 182 West 21st.

Berg & Berg, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Berg, cloaks and suits; Miss Schoenfels, ready to wear, furs; 200 5th Av.

Berg Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Berg, ready to wear, furs; Miss Parness, ready to wear; 71 West 23d.

Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. S. Harris, ready to wear, (basement;) 71 West 23d.

Lurie, A., Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Lurie, general mdse.; 215 4th Av.

Stolaroff, J., El Paso, Texas, furs; 40 East 22d.

Cherries, Los Angeles, Cal.; G. H. Cherry, furs; 40 East 22d.

Dernberg, C., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Dernberg, furs; 40 East 22d.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. F. Evans, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; Mrs. M. Jonnson, hosiery, knit underwear; Miss M. Curran, gloves, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.

Reid, J. J., Quincy, Ill.; pony coats, fox sets; 40 E. 22d.

Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Hartford, toys, books; Mr. Talbot, furs; 25 E. 28th.

Filene's, W. Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Horan, petticoats, aprons; C. Biederman, childrens' and misses' dresses, suits; A. C. Smith, childrens' coats, dresses; (basement;) C. G. Cooper, ladies' and misses' coats, (basement;) W. Libby, millinery, (basement;) 116 W. 32d.

Younker Bros., Des Moines, Iowa; G. T. Everett, jobs ready to wear, (basement;) 220 5th Av.

Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Leitelbaum, domestics, blankets; C. M. R. Whitely, linings; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss C. Nelson, corsets; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; J. Scammell, books; B'way & 32d.

Baylor, Yarborough Co., Richmond, Va.; S. Baylor, ready to wear; 69 5th Av.

Epstein D. G. Co., St. Paul, Minn.; E. Epstein, carpets; Holland House.

Syracuse D. G. Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; E. B. Andrews, hosiery, underwear; 51 Leonard; Herald Square.

Bacon, Chappell Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; C. E. Teeple, cloaks, suits; 315 4th Av; Park Av.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; P. L. Beck, china, glass; 72 Leonard.

Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. T. Moody, dress goods, silks, prints; 200 5th Av.

Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; H. J. Koenig, ready to wear; 396 Broadway.

Martin & Naylor Co., Gloversville, N. Y.; E. C. Naylor, dry goods; D. Magee, house furn. goods; 320 Church.

Holm Millinery Co., San Francisco, Cal.; G. James, millinery; 621 Broadway; Long Acre.

Muse, Faris & Walker Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; E. Larson, shoes; 31 Union Square.

Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. S. Harris, ready to wear; basement; 81 West 23d.

Lindeke, Warner & Sons, St. Paul, Minn.; M. Pfaff, shirts, pants, mfg. dept.; 350 Broadway.

Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss N. Simpson, jewelry, leather goods; 320 Church.

Powers & Co., Clarkesdale, Miss.; Mr. Powers, ready to wear; 69 5th Av.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; O. Glassner, carpets; 114 5th Av.

Barney, H. S., Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; H. A. Miller, ribbons, gloves, jewelry, leather goods; 75 Spring.

Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; J. B. Hartford, notions; H. E. Rust, laces, vellings, ladies' neckwear; Knickerbocker; C. W. Downs, silks, 55 White.

Fellman, L., New Orleans, La.; L. Felbelman, notions, laces, ribbons; 43 Leonard.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. M. Halberg, costumes; W. T. Smith, neckwear; F. W. Stein, hats; F. L. Morgan, cloaks, suits; F. L. Brethauer, laces; W. R. Scott, muslin underwear; Mrs. A. J. Gray, knit goods; 104 Worth.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. M. Hayward, silks, velvets, dress and wash goods; M. B. Young, boys' furn. goods; 214 Church.

Spring D. G. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; E. G. Geiselman, domestics, linens, white goods; 214 Church.

Hengerer, Wm., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Mutter, domestics, wash goods; 214 Church.

Adam, J. N. & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. S. Dalgleish, millinery; 214 Church.

McAlpin, G. W. Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; E. R. Spingler, laces, hdkfs., embroideries; 214 Church.

Famous & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; R. Lockhart, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; A. Schubart, china and glass; 4 Washington Place.

Bogus & Sauhl, Pittsburgh, Penn.; T. A. Neely, China and laces; 4 Washington Place.

O'Neil, M. & Co., Akron, Ohio; W. E. Goodman, notions, jewelry; 4 Washington Place.

Fox, G. & Co., Hartford, Conn.; S. Nussbaum, fancy goods; 320 Church.

Rike, Kumler Co., Dayton, Ohio; W. Pike, dress goods, silks, velvets; W. J. Roetter, white goods, blankets, linens; 1,270 B'way.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions, toilet goods, leather goods, fancy linens, and laces; 2 Walker.

Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; L. C. Brown, carpets; 2 Walker.

Crowley, Milner Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. A. Hansman, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; J. Oxnard, notions; 47 Leonard.

Patrick, F. A. & Co., Duluth, Minn.; J. C. Currie, mfg. dept., furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

Briscoe, D., Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; J. E. Briscoe, dry goods; 258 Church.

Mohr, L., & Sons, Savannah, Ga.; G. L. Mohr, notions, ribbons, laces, embroideries, hosiery, men's furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

Irwin-Phillips Co., Keokuk, Iowa; E. E. Coombs, hosiery, furn. goods; 72 Leonard.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. D. Cote, hdkfs.; 115 Worth.

Schwartz Bros. & Co., New Orleans, La.; S. Schwartz, hosiery, furn. goods; 75 Leonard.

Rice-Stix D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; P. Treumann, domestics; 377 Broadway.

MacBain, G., Co., Roanoke, Va.; O. H. Highbarger, silks; 55 White.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; W. R. Scott, silks; 55 White.

Wyatt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; C. Shertzer, silks; 55 White.

Trankla, C., & Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. Grauteh, silks; 55 White.

Smith-Murray Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; W. Hurlburt, silks; 55 White.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. F Church.

Glover, H. B., Co., Dubuque, Ia.; F. E. Bp sell, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; Wolcof Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston; G. M. Talbot, furs; 55 White.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; E. G. Treiburger, dry goods; 72 Leonard.

Buchanan & Young, Lancaster, Penn.; J. Buchanan, laces, ladies, infants' wear; 104 4th Av.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; Miss K. Fitzgerald, hosiery; A. S. Winter, underwear, corsets, infants' wear, ribbons, ladies' neckwear, jewelry; 55 White.

Higbee Co., Cleveland, Ohio; F. Potts, linens; Imperial.

Hicks & Hoge D. G. Co., Wheeling, W. Va.; R. J. Dickson, dry goods; Imperial.

Miller Bros. Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; A. Mathis, dress goods, silks, laces, hosiery, gloves; 524 Broadway; Gregorian.

Hennocksburg, J. W., Syracus, N. Y.; Mrs. B. Fitzgerald, millinery; Herald Square.

Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; W. H. Mulcay, domestics; 70 Franklin.

Caro Waist House, Boston, Mass.; L. Caro, waists; Navarre.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Miss E. New, ladies' waists, wrappers; 218 4th Av.

WANTED.

For New England States, by a first-class salesman, with a large following in the best trade; an A1 line of medium-priced misses', juniors', and children's dresses and suits; best of references from retiring firm and from the trade. Address A. D. Campbell, G 83 Times.

SALESMEN.—Reliable ostrich feather manufacturer desires first-class salesmen; must be well acquainted with the trade; references. S 338 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A strong line of coats and suits to sell jobbing trade; commission basis; no drawing account. T Box 60 Times.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS.
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, November 20th, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
600 shs. Titusville Electric Traction Co.
5 shs. American Express Co.
32 shs. Wells Fargo Express Co.
4 shs. Washington Trust Co.
5 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
$10,000 Suffolk Gas & Electric Light Co. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1959.
10 shs. Hill Side Bank of Richmond Hill, N. Y.
125 shs. First Natl. Bank, Brooklyn.
25 shs. Maryland Coal Co. of Maryland.
50 shs. Maryland Coal Co. of West Virginia.
$5,000 Maryland Coal Co. of West Virginia Deb. Income 6 p. c. Bds., 1941.
5 shs. Dallas Manufacturing Co. Common.
10 shs. Flushing Natl. Bank.
$500 Elko Realty & Development Co. 1st Mtg. 7 p. c. Bond, 1918, July, 1912, coupon on.
50 shs. Columbus Shade Cloth Co.
18 shs. Pacific Coast Co. 2d Prefd.
12 shs. Pacific Coast Co. Common.
53 shs. Paterson & Ramapo R. R. Co.
15 shs. Chicago, Indiana & Louis. Rwy. Prfd.
100 shs. Havana Tobacco Co. Prefd.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO
Tel. 2486-2487 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
will sell to-morrow, Wednesday,
November 20th, 10:30 A. M.,
Without limit or reserve,
Manufacturers' Stock
Men's, Youths' and Children's
HIGH-CLASS
CLOTHING
Inventoried at over $25,000
FIXTURES
FORMERLY OF
Fechheimer-Fishel Co.,
consisting of Desks, Racks, Time Clocks, Wall Cases, Safes, Typewriters, Adding Machines, Showcases, Cutting Tables, Sample Trunks, Partitions, Chandeliers, Display Tables, and numerous other articles usually found in a first-class clothing establishment.
J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer,
will sell the above outfit To-day, Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 750 Broadway.

D. G. Davis, Auctioneer, sells to-day at 2 o'clock, large quantity of cooperage, for storage charges at The J. S. Kennedy Co. Co.'s storage places. Lots [illegible]

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NEW YORK—Manhattan.

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At Actual Cost of Teaching
complete Business courses—Commercial and Stenographic, both *day* and *evening*.
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Big Investment Deal on Hudson Street—Dyckman Property in Demand—New 42d Street Building Leased—Jacob Ruppert Gives 67th Street Opera House in Loft Trade.

An important investment deal in the lower part of the old Greenwich village district was one of the leading as well as most interesting features of the realty market yesterday. The sale included the large plot at 169 to 175 Hudson Street, with a frontage of 92.1 by 100 deep, between Laight and Vestry Streets. It is covered with two seven-story lofts and warehouses.

The property was sold by the Duross Company for Eliza T. Wray, and it marks the first change of ownership in the property for over sixty years. The buyer will hold it as an investment. The immediate locality has within the last few years experienced a decided business and realty activity, several high-class lofts for grocery, drug, chemical and other firms having been erected there.

Diagonally opposite is the large New York Central freight depot covering what was formerly St. John's Park and around which seventy-five years ago some of the most fashionable residences of the city were located. A few of these ancient landmarks, greatly altered into tenements or stores, may yet be seen in the neighborhood, but the commercial invasion has wiped most of them out of existence.

Activity in Dyckman Section.

Property in the Dyckman section was an important factor in yesterday's market, several deals and the buyer of the Weisbecker property being announced. This plot, which was the last of the Weisbecker Estate holdings in the section, consisted of a plot 103.7 by 130.10 by irregular, at the southwest corner of Broadway and 218th Street. It was purchased by Andrew J. Comick for investment.

Another investment purchase was made by Charles J. Euer, who bought from I. G. Galardi & Co. the southeast corner of Vermilyea Avenue and Academy Street, a five-story flat on a plot 50 by 100. This is one of two houses recently erected by the sellers at that point. The buyer gave in part payment a plot 50 by 150 on the west side of Post Avenue.

The Allen Construction Company sold the five-story new law apartment on a plot 50 by 150 on the east side of Vermilyea Avenue, 200 feet north of 207th Street, to an investor. It was a cash transaction.

The house is the northerly one of a row of three recently completed by the Allen Company at that point, and all are fully tenanted. The company purchased the site in March, 1911, from Maria W. Barton, and erected the houses.

Saranac Co. Buys Heights Plot.

The Saranac Construction Company, Max Liebeskind, President, has purchased from Meyer Solomon a plot on the northeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 160th Street, 101 by 101 by 125 by 100, comprising about four and one-half lots. The buyers will immediately improve the property with a six-story elevator apartment house. J. Romaine Brown was the broker. The Saranac Construction Company has been very active in the Fort Washington section, having just completed two six-story elevator apartment houses one block south of its new plot, containing seventy-two apartments, all of which are rented.

E. B. Corey Sells Apartment House.

Edward B. Corey has sold to a client of Arnold, Byrne & Baumann for investment 606-608 West 137th Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 65 by 100. Mr. Corey purchased this and the adjoining house some time ago from Lee A. Fleischman, and this sale disposes of the two. The consideration was about $125,000.

Big Lease on East 42d Street.

The American Real Estate Company has leased the new six-story store and office building now being erected at the northwest corner of Forty-second Street and Vanderbilt Avenue, running through to Forty-third Street, from the United Cigar Stores Company, and has assumed the agreement covering the construction of the building which the Cigar Stores Company entered into with the New York Central Railroad Company.

The new building is to be ready for occupancy not later than June 1, 1913. While it is being erected as a six-story building the steel frame is designed to carry fourteen additional stories, so that in time a twenty-story structure is likely to stand on this site. It is of attractive design and the best of construction. The exterior will be of Bedford limestone. The area of the building is 68 feet on Forty-second Street, 200 feet on Vanderbilt Avenue, and 34 feet on Forty-third Street.

A number of leases in the building have already been made to high-class tenants. James A. Hetherington, the druggist who occupied the corner store of the old structure on this site, and had a drug store in this block since 1876, has leased a store on Forty-second Street, connecting with one on Vanderbilt Avenue, in which he will re-establish his business on completion of the building. The United Cigar Stores Company will occupy the Forty-second Street corner and small store at the Forty-third Street corner. Charles & Co., fruiterers, takes one of the stores on Vanderbilt Avenue, near the Forty-third Street end of the building, which will open through to their larger premises adjoining.

Jacob Ruppert Buyer of Madison Square Loft.

Jacob Ruppert is the buyer of the twenty-story office building on Twenty-sixth Street, facing Madison Square, reported sold last week by the Kroywen Realty Company. In part payment the buyer gave the Central Opera House property, a seven-story auditorium building covering a plot 225 by 100 and located on the north side of Sixty-seventh Street, east of Third Avenue. The Central Opera House property was acquired by Jacob Ruppert in 1893 under foreclosure for $752,264, and cost over a million dollars to build. It contains two auditoriums, with a combined seating capacity of 3,500.

The company took the property in exchange on a cash basis of $650,000, and it is understood that negotiations are pending and will probably be concluded for the leasing of the entire property to a prominent amusement man. The Madison Square Building which Mr. Ruppert acquired is a twenty-story office building, which rents for about $225,000 per annum and is valued at about $3,000,000. It is held by Mr. Ruppert as a permanent investment. The transaction just negotiated aggregates over $3,000,000. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the transaction.

Bronx.

The D. H. Jackson Company has bought from the Martin Construction Company the northeast corner of Bassford Avenue and 148th Street, a five-story new law tenement, on a plot 55 by 100. In part payment the D. H. Jackson Company gave a plot on Anthony Avenue, running through to Carter Avenue, 104 feet south of 174th Street, 76 feet on each avenue. The Tully Construction Company will improve the property with five-story apartment houses. A. J. Madden and B. Altman were the brokers in the transaction.

Smith & Phelps have sold for cash for Lillian Williams a plot 50 by 123, with three three-story frame buildings, situated at the southeast corner of 178th Street and Bryant Avenue.

Edward C. H. Vogler has sold for William G. Christie to Frank B. Haubert, 1,225 Boston Road, a five-story new law apartment house, on lot 50 by 107.

Sheffield Farms Co. to Erect Big Plant.

The Sheffield Farms Slawson Decker Company have purchased for cash through Smith & Phelps a plot of eight lots situated at the southwest corner of 166th Street and Webster Avenue. The plot has a frontage of 200 feet on Webster Avenue. The company will erect on the site one of the largest sanitary milk plants in the world, capable of pasteurizing and bottling 150,000 quarts of milk within a period of eight hours.

Brooklyn.

Meyer Levenson has sold to the Realty Associates 945, 947 and 949 Glenmore Avenue, three three-story buildings, on lot 20 by 80 each. The same broker sold for the Realty Associates 1,667 and 1,669 East Seventh Street, a two and one-half story building, on a lot 40 by 120.

A $45,000 Deal at Bayside.

F. S. Vreeland of Brooklyn has purchased from the McKnight Realty Company the old Hart estate property at Bayside, consisting of a large dwelling and about seven and one-half acres. The property adjoins the large holdings of Stephen H. Mills, and is situated about 400 feet west of the Garrison Hotel at the foot of Bell Avenue, with a frontage of 225 feet of beach on Long Island Sound. The buyer is reported to have paid about $45,000 for the parcel.

Westchester County Factory Deals.

Two important factory deals have just been made in chauncey, Westchester County, through M. A. Broderick and Thomas S. Burke. One was the sale of the factory building and three acres of land formerly owned by the Brussells Tapestry Company, to the Stauffer Chemical Company of San Francisco, Cal. The new owners are making extensive additions and erecting other buildings. The second deal included twelve acres of land sold for the Chauncey Realty Company, to Albert Walter, who will begin the erection of buildings for manufacturing purposes. All the land lies on the main line of the Putnam division of the New York Central Railroad.

The same brokers also sold plots 3 and 4, on Greypaugh Street, Dunwoodie, for Mary O'Brien to Thomas Burke, and resold the same to Henry J. Hemmens; a two-family cottage at 159 Morningside Place, sold for Maggie Van Leuvan to Emma Link, and a cottage at 50 Warring Place, for Catherine Devitte to Peter Post.

Commercial Leases.

Louis Schrag has leased for the Nesio Building Company the store and basement in building, 230 to 234 West Seventeenth Street, to the Freedman Print Company; for Louis Spiro, the store and basement in building, 134 West Twenty-third Street, to Rosanes & Saul; for the estate of James Lawlor, the store and basement in building, 300 West Twenty-third Street, to Robert E. Mackay Company.

A. W. Jackson has leased the store and basement, 549 Eighth Avenue, for Walwood Company to Ivy Hat Company. Also for Lloyd's Construction Company to Walwood Company, store and basement, 982 Amsterdam Avenue, for a term of years.

Foley & Hughes have leased the store, 116 Greenwich Avenue, and 238 West Thirteenth Street, for Thomas Foley to John J. Bratton.

George R. Read & Co. have leased for Henry Kroger the entire six-story and basement building at 138 and 140 Watts Street, to the Loewenthal Company for a long term of years.

Taylor Brothers have leased for Mrs. J. J. Thompson for a term of years to Mme. Luez the Pepperday Inn and cottages, situated on the corner of Main Street and Echo Avenue, New Rochelle, on plot 120 by 240 feet.

Realty Notes.

Only one new building plan was filed yesterday in Manhattan, and that was for a three-story bakery to be erected by the Howe & Hardart Company, on the southwest corner of Eleventh Avenue and Fiftieth Street, a plot 88 by 53 feet. Stuckert & Sloan of Philadelphia are the architects, and the cost is placed at $10,000. The land is owned by William Waldorf Astor, and was recently leased by the Howe & Hardart Company for a long term.

The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Real Estate Brokers will be held at the Clarendon Hotel.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Ridge St, 117, w s, 175 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, adjourned to Nov. 25.

At 3.30 3d Av.

By Charles A. Berrian.

214th St, 824 East, s s, e of Barnes Av, 33x100; foreclosure, to Frank Goss.....$3,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, NOV. 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. Where attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

HUDSON ST, e s, 21 ft s of Dominick St, 21x70; Charles and Louisa Littig to Fortune Realty Co, Inc., 15 Wall St, Nov. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

LAFAYETTE ST., 176, w s, 125 ft n of Grand St., 25.1x100.6; Lafayette St. 178, w s, 150.1 ft n of Grand St, 27.1x100.6; Michael Brigante to Rock Realty Co., 74 Broadway, all liens Nov. 14; attorneys, Strasbourger, E. & S., 74 Broadway.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,029 and 1,031, e s, 34x95.9; Marie Edelstein to Samuel Newman, on premises, (mtg $30,000.) Feb. 16; attorney, R. E. Siegelstein, 99 Nassau St.....$100

MADISON ST, 196, s s, 25x100; Elka Wacht to Jacob Wachi, 196 Madison St. (mtg $25,000.) Aug. 5; attorney, S. Wacht, jr., 99 Nassau St.....$100

MONROE ST, 171, n s, 23.10x109; Wyoming Realty Co. to Miles Realty Co., 68 William St, Nov. 15; attorneys, Cass & A., 68 William St.....$1

PARK AV, 1,141, n e corner of 91st St, 20.5x70; L. N. P. and Edith M. Stokes to Helen L. Phelps Stokes, 253 Madison Av, Nov. 9, (mtg $23,000;) attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$100

PARK AV, 1,141, n e corner of 91st St, 20.5x70; Mary D. Gardner to L. N. Phelps Stokes, 118 East 22d St, quitclaim, Nov. 16; attorneys, Stewart & Shearer, 45 Wall St.....$8,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 176th St, 26x100; Anna M. and Arthur H. Sohl, executors of Hy A. Sohl, to Thomas Smith, 2,391 Walton Av, Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.$23,000

3D ST., 100 W., s w s, at n w s Sullivan St, 23x95.1; Anthony Grieco to Andrew Troiano, 147 Sullivan St., (mtge $42,000.) Nov. 14; attorney, G. Greene, 49 Wall St.....$1

18TH ST, 433 West, n s, 20x92; Marraret A. Trojan et al. to John T. Stanley, 448 West 23d St all title, Oct. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Alice Shevlin to same, all title, Nov. 18; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Katherine, wife of William F. Trolan, to same, all title, q. c., Nov. 18; attorney, same.....$1

24TH ST, e s, 212.6 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x88.9; Augustine R. McMahon, referee, to Abner B. Mills, as trustee, at Rye, N. Y., Nov. 18; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row.$8,000

28TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Albert Samisch to Sophie Z. Ruskay, 114 Pinson Place, Far Rockaway, L. I., (mtg $20,250.) Nov. 15; attorneys, Ruskay & R., 31 Liberty St.....$100

76TH ST., n s, 95 ft e of Avenue A, 50x102.2, (foreclosure Oct. 23;) James A. Foley, referee, to Edw. & Annie Backmann, 19 Barrow St, joint tenants, Oct. 23; attorney, George A. Plaut, 271 Broadway.....$5,000

86TH ST, 149 West, n s, 22.6x100.8; Julia T. McKenna and another to Alliance Realty Co., 115 Broadway, (mtg $30,000.) Nov. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$44,000

94TH ST, 44 West, s s, 17x100.8; Charlotte Haupther to Cord H. Schroeder, 49 Perry St, (mtg $13,000.) Nov. 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

114TH ST, 30 West, s s, 18.9x100.11; Jacob Bluestein to Joseph Hirschfeld, 117 East 107th St, (mtg $13,500;) Nov. 15; attorney, Raymund Solomon, 309 Broadway.....$100

119TH ST, 202 West, s s, 20.11x100.11; Rachel Realty Co to Emilie A. Pollock, all improvements, Nov. 15; attorneys, Fitts Avenue Building.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4% Money for choice properties
Wm. A. White & Sons
62 Cedar Street

St, Nov. 18; attorney, M. J. Katz, 320 Broadway.....$100

132D ST, 554 West, s s, 25x99.11; Tillie Jalonack to Estelle G. Winston, 393 Canal St, (mtg $23,000 and all liens,) Feb. 19; attorney, M. J. Katz, 320 Broadway.....$1

136TH ST, 140 West, s s, 16.3x99.11x irreg.; Sophie B. Wohlers to Paula M. J. Farrelly, 6.6 West 116th St, Oct. 31; attorney, Edw. P. Shine, 635 West 115th St.....$1

Bronx.

ANDREWS AV, 2,341, w s, 50x100x irregular; Curtis P. Byron to Quiller Morgan Co., 793 Broadway, mtg $47,000, Nov. 16; attorney, Harry Baer, 115 Broadway.....$100

ANTHONY AV, s w corner of Mount Hope Place, 50x108.4; J. M. Shallabarger, referee, to Emil W. Klappert, 873 West 42d Av, Nov. 18; attorney, Weyselman & K., 55 Liberty St.....$10,250

ALL right, title, and interest in estates of Mary A. Fanning and Aaron V. Hendricks, Jr., at Unionport; Jessie E. Tattor to Lillian M. Hull and another, 355 Chauncey St, Brooklyn, Nov. 15.....$1

BOSTON ROAD, 1,225, w s, 50x166; William G. Christe to Frank B. Haubert, 39 Bedford St, Nov. 18, (mtg $51,500;) attorney, John M. Rack, 271 Broadway.....$1

DECATUR AV, w 100.4 ft n of 195th St, 50x—; Concourse Building Co. to Herman Lieske, 977 Tinton Av, Oct. 31; attorneys, Patton & P., 40 Wall St.....$1

GRAND BOULEVARD, n e corner of Echo Place, 104x27.7; Isabel H. Mulligan to Clement H. Smith Co., 464 Tremont Av, Nov. 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

HEATH AV, n e corner of 230th St, 75x100; Louis Cohen to Sigmund Ernst, 281 Edgecombe Av, Nov. 11, (mtg $5,850;) attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway.....$100

JESUP PLACE, e s, 205.10 ft n of 170th St, 50x—; Ellen Althouse to Marie F. Althouse, 2,678 Creston Av, Nov. 16; attorney, H. C. Knoepel, 5 Beekman St.....$1

KATONAH AV, 4.825, 25x85; Clara A. Ward to Benjamin Grabisch, 1,999 Bergen St Brooklyn, Oct. 20, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, J. Brady, 20 Nassau St.....$100

LOTS 419 and 420, map Van Cortlandt Estate; Hy. Hillebrandt to Arbris Realty Co., 52 William St, Nov. 18; attorneys, Phibbin, E. M. & G., 52 William St.....$1

MOTT AV, e s, 50 ft s of 144th St, 50x100; The S. W. M. Realty Co. to Jermay Realty Co., 860 East 161st St, Nov. 15, (mtg $32,000;) attorney, M. Mayer, 52 William St.....$1

MT. HOPE PLACE, s s, 133.1 ft w of Anthony Av, 25x95; Lydia A. Kalshoven to Lydia Hamblin, 236 Mt. Hope Place, Nov. 15, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Clifford S. Bostwick, 45 Cedar St.....$6,500

PARKER AV, lots 39 and 40, map St. Raymond Park; Annie M. Decker to Christian Brochart, 1,580 Zerega Av, Nov. 15; attorney, Frank Gass, West Chester, N. Y.....$100

SHAKESPEARE AV, e s, 159.9 ft s of 170th St, 20x114; Gustav Stern to Jacob Stern, 995 Summit Av, Nov. 15; attorney, George Meyer, 115 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob Stern to Isabel Stern, 995 Summit Av., Nov. 16 attorney, same.....$100

SPUYTEN DUVIL ROAD, part of Lot 73, map annexed to report of sale in action of Wetmore vs. Wetmore; Bowie Dash Realty Co. to Margaret E. Putnam, 16 West 77th St, Nov. 16; attorneys, Winthrop & S., 32 Liberty St.....$100

TIFFANY ST, e s, 475 ft s of 163d St, 151.1x—; Henry Morgenthau Co. to H. M. Construction Co., 927 East 163d St, Oct. 10; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$1

TINTON AV, 1,216, e s, 22x132; Frederick Turck to Abr. W. Jackson, 1,500 Chisholm St, Nov. 18, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, P. E. Jackson, 55 Liberty St.....$1

WOODYCREST AV, 1,003, w s, 25.2x90.8; Edward D. Loughman to Jacob Streifler Co., 1,135 Intervale Av, Nov. 15, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, W. H. Ostrander, 99 Nassau St.$100

4TH ST, e s, 31.2 ft s of 1st Av, 31.2x113.6x30x122.1; Molly Ruggiero to Leone Ruggiero, 3,644 Barnes Av, mtg $3,500, Apr. 30; attorney, Adolph Cianchetti, 192 Bowery.....$100

6TH ST, w s, Lot 67, map of Mount Eden, 50x100; also Walton Av, n e corner of 172d St, 8.7x54.11x50.2x73.11; Edwin D. Hayes, referee, to Harold Swain, 1,650 Concourse, Oct. 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,250

176TH ST, s s, 45 ft e of Morris Av, 27.11x100; Alex. Wilson to John Finger 486 Tremont Av, Nov. 18, (mtg $6,000;) attorney Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

182D ST, s s, Lot 45, map of South Belmont, 50x100; Antoinette L. Staab to Staab Construction Co., 1,463 Hoe Av; attorney, Rudolph Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road.....$100

229TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of Carpenter Av, 100x114; James Myles to Patrick J. Mulcahy, Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 15, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Sol Simmons, 320 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

HUDSON ST, e s, 21 ft s of Dominick St, 21x70; Fortune Realty Co. to Charles Littig and another, 240 Hudson St, Nov. 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

MONROE ST, 171, n s, 22.10x100; Miles Realty Co. to Michael H. Marks, 518 West 135th St, Nov. 15, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cass & A., 68 William St.....$7,250

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s w corner of 176th St, 26x100; Thomas Smith to Anna M. Sohl and another, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 18, 3 years; attorneys, H. A. & C. E. Heydt, 27 William St.....$18,000

2D AV, 1,458, e s, 25x88; John P. McDonald to Eva E. Muller, 245 East 81st St, Nov. 16, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St.....$1,000

5TH AV, w s, 50 ft s of 111th St, 51.10x irregular; Edward Friedman to William L. Condit Hoboken N. J., Nov. 18, 5 years; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$95,000

6TH AV, 642; Paul C Wahna to Theodore Muller, Lynbrook, L. I., Nov. 14, installments 5 p. c.; attorney L. C. Burstein, 1,328 Broadway, Brooklyn.....$1,300

26TH ST, 343-347 West, n s, 63.11x98.9; 27th St, s s, 307 ft e of 9th Av, 16.6x98.9; also land at Bayside, L. I.; Thomas L. Hamilton to Wilfred P. Ellison, 161 Lexington Av, Nov. 1, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Charles H. Hoffman, 31 Nassau St.....$500

34TH ST, 210-212 West, leasehold; Antonio L. Turco to Benedict S. Vitale, 1,446 46th St Brooklyn, Nov. 12, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. S. Vitale, 53 Park Row.....$104

61ST ST, 316 West, 19.10x100.5; William J. Moore to Frederick Wertz et al., 2,777 Marion Av, Nov. 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$22,000

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, s e corner of Mount Hope Place, 50x108.4; Emil W. Kloppert to Jacob A. Gelsenhainer and another, trustees, Freehold, N. J., Nov. 18, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Norwood & M., 68 William St.....$12,500

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 89.5 ft s of 181st St, 25x130.5; William H. Booth to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond, Nov. 16.....$7,000

COUNTRY CLUB AV, n e corner of John St, 50x100; Rose A. Muller to George Kobler, Jr., 2,068 Daly St, Nov. 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., Westchester.$1,000

FOX ST, 1,071, w s, 25x100; Catherine Keelon to Elizabeth McGann, 120 1st Av, Gloversville, N. Y., Nov. 18, 3 years; attorney, John B. Harris, 258 Broadway.....$4,000

GRAND BOULEVARD, n e corner of Echo Place, 104x29.7; Clement H. Smith Co. to Isabel H. Mulligan, Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 18, 5 years; attorney, F. X. Donoghue, Yonkers, N. Y.....$10,000

HUGHES AV, e s, 125 ft n of 183d St, 25x100; Alice V. Conklin to Louise Hochu, 1,227 Tinton Av, Nov. 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., Westchester.....$800

JESUP PL, 1, n s, 203.10 ft n of 170th St, 50x—; Frances Althouse to Ellen Althouse, 2,678 Creston Av, 3 years, Nov. 16; attorney, H. C. Knoepel, 5 Beekman St.....$8,000

SAME PROPERTY, same to Harold C. Knoepel, 1,815 Morris Av, (prior mtge $6,000,) due July 15, 1913, 6 p. c., Nov. 16; attorney, same.....$1,500

LOTS 32 and 33, map of 63 lots, Maclay Av Realty Co; Victoria D'Andrea to John J. Buckley, 2,136 Ellis Av, Nov. 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Edward A. Ackers, 776 Forest Av.....$1,000

LOT 27, parcel 10, map of subdivision of estate of William B. Ogden; Rose Martire to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, due as per bond, Nov. 18.....$1,100

LOT 47, Map Unionport, 100x200; Helen Le Roy Pearsall to John Weeks, Norwalk, Conn., 3 years at 5½ p. c., Nov. 15; attorney, Charles P. Hallock, 280 East 180th St.....$1,700

MOTT AV, n s, 50 ft s of 144th St, 50x100; Jermay Realty Co to S. W. M. Realty Co, Inc., 52 William St, Nov. 15, prior mtg $32,000, due Nov. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney M. Mayer, 52 William St.....$5,500

PART LOT 122, map of Morrisania, 25x100; Charlotte M. Hayden to Minnie M. Goss, 1,240 Franklin Av, 1 year at 6 p. c, Nov. 16, attorney, Robert E. Bergman, 148th St and 3d Av.....$1,000

TIFFANY ST, e s, 475 ft s of 163d St, 151.1x—; H. & M. Const. Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Nov. 18, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$85,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Henry Morgenthau Co., 165 Broadway, Oct. 10, prior mtg $85,000, due April 10, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wecnsler, 150 Broadway.....$12,000

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 178th St, 50.8x—; Clement H. Smith Co. to Mary Langbein, 505 East 135th St, Nov. 16, 5 years; address, 400 Tremont Av.....$8,000

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 166th St, 20x—; Rockledge Const. Co. to Dollar Savings Bank, 2,500 3d Av, Nov. 18, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lexow, M. & W., 45 Cedar St.....$21,000

176TH ST, s s, 45 ft e of Morris Av, 27.11x100; Joan Finger to Alex. Wilson, 144 East 146th St, prior mtg $6,000, Nov. 18, 1 year; attorney, Joseph L. Brown, jr., 55 Liberty St.....$6,000

Zerega Av, n w corner of White Plains Road, Charles Baker to Eastchester Savings Bank, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. M. Bell, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

COLUMBIA St, 90, all; Christian D. Rehm to Joseph Schwartz, 90 Columbia, 13½ years from Nov. 1, 1912.....$1,400

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, 15 acres, at Throgs Neck; Mercedes de Escoriaza and another, to Luigio D. Angelo, 851 Olmstead Av, 2½ years from Nov. 1, 1912; attorney, Frank Castellano, 412 East 10ad St.....$420

LOT 119, revised map, Seneca Park, store and floor and cellar; M. Kempf Realty Company to Margareta Linker, 726 East 151st St, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1912.....$276

WEST ST, 140, all; Catherine Steltes and another to James Dwyer, 45 West St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1911; address, 140 West St.$1,500

2D AV, 1,141, store, &c.; Daniel J. Dawdney to Ellen Flood, 1,142 2d Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, J. Flood, 149 Broadway.....$1,800

34TH ST, 210 to 212 West, all; Hartford Realty Company to Antonio La Turco, on premises, from Aug. 1, 1912, to April 30, 1916.....$3,000

138TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Honeywell Av, 50x100, all; Tommaso Giordano to James O. Snowden, 929 East 176th St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1912; attorney, Max G. Weidnauer, 299 Broadway.....$2,400

MECHANICS' LIENS.

CONVENT AV, n w corner of 142d St, 99.11x125; Lenox Sand and Gravel Co. against Benciare Construction Co., owner.; Gustave Scharmburger, contractor.....$45

FOX ST, w s, 112.6 ft n of 169th St, 30x84.4x irregular to 169th St; P. J. Heaney Co. against Anthony Mancuso and Harry Lehr, owners and contractors; John Haio, owner; Drehl Construction Co., contractor.....$1,207

FOX ST, 1,141, and 169th St, 913 East; Benjamin Kaplan against Anthony Mancuso, Bessie Lehr, Harry Lehr, and John Na om, owners and contractors.....$175

KATONAH AV, n w corner of 237th St, 75x05; Ruggero Stanchina against Herbert C. Simmonds et al., owners and contractors, (renewal).....$145

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 88; Edward Smith & Co. against 88 Morningside Drive Co., owner; Samuel Gordon, contractor.....$50

5TH ST, s w corner of Avenue B, 96.2x43.10; John Gillies Co. against Natoma Amusement Co., owner and contractor.....$1,717

14TH ST, 234 to 240 East; Isaac Metz against Stuyvesant Construction Co., owner and contractor.....$675

43D ST, 217 to 229 West; Alpha Portland Cement Co. against N. Y. Times Building Co., owner; Stanley Goilick Co., contractor..$7,956

47TH ST, s s, 124.10 ft w of Broadway, 16.5x95.3; Zucker & Wilner against D. Blaine Ray, John E. Stinson, Richard C. Burns, and Joseph W Stinson, trustees, owners; Joseph M. Seidenberg, contractor; Joseph Kostman, Louis Bichler, Joseph O'Conno, Harry Goodman, Frolic Restaurant, and Julius M. Schwarts, lessees.....$132

47TH ST, 224 and 226 West; Zucker & Wilner against Martin Beck, owner; Joseph M. Seidenberg, Joseph Kostman, Louis Bichler, Joseph O'Conno, Harry Goodman, and Frolic Restaurant, lessees and contractors.....$284

48TH ST, 155 to 161 West; Norman P. Findley against Finance Co. of Pennsylvania, owner; John D. Curtis, contractor.....$382

97TH ST, 135 West; Ulshen Elser Contracting Co. against Ida Fausner, owner and contractor.....$782

147TH ST, 514 and 516 West; Alpha Portland Cement Co. against United Electric Light and Power Co., owner; Stanley Goilick Co., contractor.....$2,913

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

GOELET St, 11 and 13, Alfred E. Norton Co against Wyler Construction Co and others; July 18, 1912.....$4,825.

SAME PROPERTY; Standard Arch Co against same; July 19, 1912.....$2,900

87TH ST, 173 to 177 East; Louis Bewburger against Henry D. Greenwald and others; Oct. 22, 1912, (by bond).....$422

53D ST, 37 East; William Vall, Inc., against estate of Collins L. Balch and others; Oct. 4, 1912.....$226

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 179th St; Theodore F. Hahn against Casston Construction Co, Inc., and others; Oct. 30, 1912.....$150

106TH ST, 118 to 158 West; William Cuff against William Heddendorf and others; Sept. 18, 1912.....$885

LIS PENDENS.

4TH AV, 450 to 464; mary R. Goelet and others against Jeano Leasehold Co and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. De Witt.

CLAY AV, 1,064; Francis P. Ranney and others against Ernest Wenigmann and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. St. John.

MORRIS PLACE, s s, 80 ft e of Vanderbilt Av, 16x80; Charles W. Mayer against Emily Becker and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. H. Glass.

15TH ST, s s, part of Lot 48, map of Burling estate, 25x100; Chester A. Cawood against Augusta B. Cawood and others, (partition;) attorney, G. C. Lay.

LOTS 140 and 141, map of McGraw estate, Bronx; Elizabeth B. Friedrichsen against William R. Burkhard and others, (partition;) attorney, W. E. Stewart.

LOTS 177 and 178, map of Hunts Point Realty Co., Bronx; Charlotte A. O'Shea against Henry Gundlach and others, (foreclosure of mortmechanics' lien;) attorney, H. F. Norman.

BRONX TERRACE, s s, Lot 1,181, Gore 101, and part of Lot 1,180, map of Village of Wakefield, Bronx; Julia A. Ford against Thomas P. Concannon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. C. Arnold.

97TH ST, 135 West; Ulshen Elser Constructing Co against Ida Fausner, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorney, H. F. Norman.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

129 E. 124th St.

(No longer needed by occupant owner.)

3-Story Building, Land 25x100.

Is 40 feet from Lexington Av., and can be sold with a plot connecting it with Lexington Ave. Will be offered at auction, November 27, at 14 Vesey St., at noon.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Auctioneer.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

West Side.

Builders, operators—Bargains near 6th Av., 25x103.3; price $26,500. Durose, 135 West 14th.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Before Another Day

see those splendid one-family Easy-Housekeeping Homes in 54th St., between 11th and 12th Avs., Brooklyn. Everything top-notch but the price and terms.

Only $5,750, $500 down, balance $35 monthly, covering principal and interest. You can't beat them in New York.

REALTY ASSOCIATES

162 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Three-story modern brownstone house, between 8th Av. and Prospect Park West, at a sacrifice; perfect order; parquet floors, steam heat, beautifully decorated; terms arranged. Burrill Brothers, 7th Av., corner 2d St., Brooklyn.

For Sale—At bargain, my building at 160 3d Av., Brooklyn; good income; liberal terms. A. Abrahamson, 3,351 Douglas Boulevard, Chicago.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUBURBAN HOME

Semi-bungalow at Queens, L. I., 28 minutes from New York, 3 minutes from express station, Penn.-L. I. electric system, 90 trains daily; restricted property; tennis courts; large living room, brick fireplace, craftsman oak trim, parquet floors, all city improvements. Price, $4,200. Small amount cash, terms suitable to good parties. Call, write or 'phone 2876 Columbus.

J. MEAD BIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

BUSINESS MEN, ATTENTION!

Beautiful home overlooking L. I. Sound; every modern improvement; highly restricted neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to station and beautiful sandy bathing beach; only 28 minutes from Herald Sq.; must have $4000 cash at once; balance easy terms. SHORE FRONT, 243 West 84th St. 'Phone 1760 Greeley.

Handsome House, Water Front

rights; sandy bathing beach and boathouse; beautiful 8-room house; every improvement; large plot; hardwood trim; hot water heat, gas, electricity; four blocks from station; 25 minutes out; $35 a month with a very small first payment buys it. Mason, 30 Times.

Must sacrifice choice plot; Sage Foundation Homes. A. E. White, 685 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

TENEMENT and FLAT OWNERS

By leasing your property or intrusting same to our care your annoyance ceases, your income increases; 20 years' experience.

G. TUOTI & CO.,
1133 Broadway.

Wanted—One or more apartment houses in the Bronx to exchange for vacant lots or business property in Manhattan. 300 East 160th St.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

THEODORE STARRETT
COMPANY
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
103 Park Ave., New York

THE GEORGE A. JUST CO.
STEEL CONSTRUCTION
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.
'PHONE 3751 HUNTERS POINT

Reduce Plumbing Bills
by the all PRIVATE use of The Sole Plumbing
Specialty Co. for Bronx, Westchester and Suburbs

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Simpson Street Subway Station
82 x 106

Cheap, with building loan. Adelphi Building and Construction Co., 112 West 125st St.

S. W. cor. Third Ave. & 182d St.

80 feet on Av., 102 feet on Street.
May Exchange or Your Own Broker.
F. S. Robinson, 15 Old Broadway, N. Y. C.

Bigest Bargain ever offered; 3d Av., near 164th; 5-story double flat store property. Price $21,000. Inq. Ch. Galewski Co., 941 Intervale Av., Bronx.

Bargain.—50x100 on Hunt's Point Av., Bronx; no reasonable offer refused; quick action necessary; little cash. L., 206 Broadway, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

A SACRIFICE 96 ACRE FARM, 15 ACRES ORCHARD.
Balance under cultivation; springs, brook, and wells; large dwelling, 2 barns; other outbuildings; numerous shade trees; convenient to two railroad stations.
For Realty Co., 12 East 42d St.

For Rent, in a beautiful villa colony on Harlem Division of the New York Central, 30 minutes from Grand Central

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Cornelius W. Wickersham and Charles Barker Fernald of New York City were admitted to practice.

31—Ormond G. Smith et al., as Street & Smith, appellant, vs. Frank H. Hitchcock, Postmaster General.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

32—Frank Tousey, publisher, a corporation, appellant, vs. Frank H. Hitchcock, Postmaster General.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

554 Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company et al., appellants, vs. The United States of America.—Decree affirmed.

463—Peter J. O'Reilly, plaintiff in error, vs. Dora F. Noxon, as administratrix, &c.—Motion to advance denied.

473—Clara A. Wheeler et al., appellants, vs. The City and County of Denver et al.—Motion to advance for oral argument denied, but case will be taken on printed briefs if parties are so advised.

629—W. Schneider Wholesale Wine and Liquor Company, appellant, vs. August Diederich.—Motion to advance for oral argument denied, but case will be taken on printed briefs if parties are so advised.

670—William McCoach, Collector of Internal Revenue, petitioner, vs. Minehill & Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company.—Motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument Jan. 6.

831—Walter B. Grant et al., appellants and plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States.—Motion to advance granted and cause transferred to summary docket.

638—William H. Wadkins, natural tutor, &c., plaintiff in error, vs. The Producers' Oil Company et al.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

830—John W. Patterson, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Certiorari denied.

138—Emma R. McCabe, administratrix of Peter McCabe, deceased, plaintiff in error vs. The Maysville & Big Sandy Railroad Company et al.—Per curiam. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

741—Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, appellant, vs. Chicago Title and Trust Company, trustee, &c.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

236—Eliza B. Olinger, administratrix, &c., appellant in error, vs. Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company of Kentucky et al.—Per curiam. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

697—The United States of America, plaintiff in error, vs. Pacific and Arctic Railway and Navigation Company et al.—Motion to dismiss denied.

512—The Post Printing and Publishing Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. John F. Shafroth, as Governor, &c., et al.—Per curiam. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

—— M. M. Bright, administrator of Robert Larck, deceased, vs. The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company.—Per curiam. The writ of error applied for denied.

574—Chan Kam, appellant, vs. Luther C. Steward and H. Edsell; and 575—Yuk Ping, alias Lee So Mui, appellant, vs. Luther C. Steward and H. Edsell.—Motion to affirm submitted.

842—John A. Johnson, appellant, vs. Luman T. Hoy, United States Marshal, &c.—Motion to advance submitted.

723—The National Discount Company, appellant, vs. John S. Sheppard, Jr., trustee, &c., et al.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

85—Louis E. Smoot, appellant, vs. Julia Turner Heyletta.—Motion to dismiss submitted.

280—The Guardian Assurance Company of London, Limited, plaintiff in error, vs. Domingo Quintana.—Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted.

809—E. A. Blount et al., petitioners, vs. George E. Downs et al.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted.

504—Etta L. Sanford et al., appellants, vs. Santiago Alnas, administrator, &c.—Motion to affirm submitted.

The Chief Justice announced that the cases this day transferred to the summary docket be assigned for argument on Jan. 6.

Court adjourned until Monday, Dec. 2, Day call for Dec. 2: Nos. 818, 819, 517, 609, 252, 295, 575, 541, 551, 242, and 658, (and 659, 660, and 661.)

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 81, 91, 102—Matter of Ironclad Mfg Co. 72—Notaseme Hosiery Co v. Straus. 14—Matter of Guanecevi Tunnel Co. 44—Berardini v. Tocci. 92—Electro Dynamic Co v. Westinghouse Elec Mfg Co. 77—Matter of Berkeley. 93—U S Fidelity & Guarantee Co v. U S. 94—Gildersleeve v. Cetus. 34—Johnson v. Ward. 64—In re Coe.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Jury calendar. 142—Prepayment Car Sales Co v. Orange County Tract Co. 115—Gray v. H S Kerbaugh, Inc. 121—Krantz Mfg Co v. Sibley. 123—Kerwick v. McQuade Stevedoring Co. 33—U S v. J Mandelberg Co. 131—Moran v. Clarence L Smith Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J. Jury calendar. Cases to be sent from Room 43 as required.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Equity calendar. 2—Fowler & Wolf Mfg Co v. McCrum-Howell Co. 4—Clark v. Behning. 5—Same v. Jacob Doll & Sons. 32—Child v. Nat Park Bank. 33—Brown v. Fletcher. 31—Dreyer v. Levy. 14—Merriam Co v. Syndicate Pub Co. 15—Same v. Cupples & Leon Co. 26—Brookheim v. Harms. 27—Same v. Sievers. 28—Same v. Greenbaum. 35—F E Fonseca Co. v. Maskoff. 36—Standard Elec Works v. Man Elec Supply Co. 84—Schweis v. Tomlinson. Admiralty calendar. 128—Longbottom v. Tug Nobby C. 94—Bruno v. Tugs W E Cleary, &c. 102—Arthur v. same. 10—Derby v. Tug Robert Robinson. 26—Hammond v. Tug Rambler. 62—Earl Douglas S S Co v. Tug Tiele. 88—Dunlan Silk Co v. Am & E Marine Ins Co. 131—Scism v. L'Hommedieu.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The Court of Appeals calendar for Tuesday: 734—The City of New York v. Fredericks. 735—People ex rel Moriarty v. Creelman. 742—Matter of Requa-Board of Education. 755—People ex rel Cayuga Nation of Indians v. Commissioners of Land Office. 727—Neu v. Fox. 729—Matter of Manton-Brooklyn and Flatbush Realty Company. 738—Matter of Superintendent of Banks-The Binghamton Trust Company. 726—Matter of will of Cunningham. 716—Hogg v. Lindridge. 739—Matter of will of Kindberg. 741—People ex rel Hallock v. Hennessy.

New York County.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Supreme Court. Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Clarke, Scott and Dowling, JJ. Enumerated Motions. 236—Keller v. Keller. 303—People v. Luongo, 164, 290—Van Slochem v. Villard. 165—Pearson v. Ehrich. 166—Anderson v. Thompson Starrett Co. 171—Ward v. Chelsea Exchange Bank. 172—Reedy Elev Co v. Clark Co. 173—Cullen et al. Thomas v. 174—Rubin v. Ballance. 175—Elsberg v. Cornell. 177—Bushby v. Berkeley. 179—Weaver v. Jackson. 181—Brown v. Brown. 182—Craven v. Eccentric Assn of Engineers. 183—Brown v. Roosevelt & Schuyler.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. Mc Call, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of East 222d St. 2—Lederer v. Met Life Ins Co. 3—Simonelli v. Di Errico. 4—Sullivan v. Burke. 5—Foth v. Hartley. 6—Mann State Hospital v. N Y Contracting Co. 7—Clark v. Jackson Bros Realty Co. 8—Dutilh, Smith, McWilliam Co v. W H Mullins Co. 9—City of N Y v. Linch. 10—Geffert v. Music Trades Co. 11—Same v. Music America Co. 12—Same v. Same. 13—Same v. Same. 14—Same v. Same. 15—Di Menna v. City of N Y. 16—Newcombe v. O'Brien. 17—O'Brien v. Berry Co. 18—Arnow v. Lustbader. 19—Pasquale v. Aronson. 20—Garfield v. Gottlieb. 21—Rossin v. Stroh. 22—Central Trust Co v. McQuade. 23—Donald v. Bayer. 24—People ex rel Terry v. McAvoy. 25—Hart v. Arkenburgh. 26—Riggles v. Cowley. 27—Marx v. Corn Exchange Realty Co. 28—Lehman v. Pike. 29—Miller v. Penn R R Co. 30—Weikly v. Penn R R Co. 31—Holst v. Reichardt. 32—Getzler v. Reisfeld. 33—U S Trust Co v. Foster. 34—Humphries v. Humphries. 35—Korn v. Louden. 36—Bellows v. West 139th St Realty Co. 37—Matter of Hammond. 38—Pabst Brew Co v. Sloane. 39—Kammerman v. Marks. 40—Axler v. Axler. 41—Union Trust Co v. Bachrach. 42—Holmes v Scher. 43—Harper v. Cohen. 44—Spellman v. Terminal Warehouse Co. 45—Wills & Marvin Co v. Bankers Surety Co. 46—Rice & Conover v. Kilbride. 47—Berkley v. White. 48—Southern Cotton Oil Co v. Garfinkel Co. 49—Slade v. Clements. 50—Wright Co v. Aero Corp. 51—City of N Y v. Cunningham. 52—Sullivan v. Burke. 53—Frankel v. Frankel. 54—Van Raltz v. Liverpool L & C Ins Co. 55—Bates & Co v. McCarthy. 56—Matter of Hogan. 57—Douras v. Wagner. 58—Matter of Moriarty. 59—Bala v. Habermacher. 60—Matter of N Y Coffee Co. 61—Sullivan Adv Co v. Van Beuren &c, N Y Bill Posting Co. 62—Masten v. Bonsal. 63—Prudential Vaudeville Exchange v. Cleveland. 64—Kenny v. Kenny. 65—Emley v. Belle Ayre Conservation Co. 66—Emley v. Back Woods Club. 67—Bruch v. Brown. 68—Matter of Washington Savings Bank. 69—Matter of Universal Silk Mill. 70—McElfatrick v. Springer. 71—American Exchange Natl Bank v. Loeb. 72—Zeggio v. Robinson. 73—Public Bank v. Mayper. 74—Thompson v. Patterson. 75—People v. Noblett.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Seabury, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 881—Bachrach v. Abrams. 1345—Farley v. Noar. 1346—Same v. Peiffer. General calendar. 352—Rubsamer v. Schlitz. 189—Goldberg v. Levine. 1359—Rastetter v. Hoeninger. 373—Carbone v. Martin—553 Passantino v. Bonomolo. 57—Trust Company of America v. United Boxboard Co. 586—De Pompeis v. De Luisi. 508—Duggan v. Staggs. 697—Joyce v. Dollich. 685—Ullman v. Equitable Life Assur Socy. 637—Meixl v. Meixl. 664—Fossume v. Fossumo. 688—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 708—Brody, Adler & Koch Co v. Hochstadter. 746—Schmidt v. Blumstein. 758—Albert v. Bernard. 611—Model Fireproof Tenement Co v. Fields. 616—Broadway Trust Co v. Sixth Av and Fourteenth Street Railway Co. 622—Scofield v. Powers. 642—Cohn v. Cohn. 691—Jung v. Dorrity Playing Card Mfg Co. 748—Murphy v. Behn. 764—Ind Gwozdzieoer Socy v. C B N. 774—Electro-Silicon Co v. Glauber. 569—Bulovucich v. Kiesler. 130—Marcantonio v. Staple Realty Co. 648—Hogan v. Hogan. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., Cases on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Cristal calendar. 1—Frank Mollet, &c.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Guy Man, J. Jury calendar. 2—Fowler & Wolf Mfg Co v. McCrum-Howell Co. 4—Clark v. Behning. 5—Same v. Jacob Doll & Sons. 32—Child v. Nat Park Bank. 33—Brown v. Fletcher. 31—Dreyer v. Levy. 14—Merriam Co v. Syndicate Pub Co. 15—Same v. Cupples & Leon Co. 26—Brookheim v. Harms. 27—Same v. Sievers. 28—Same v. Greenbaum. 35—F E Fonseca Co. v. Maskoff. 36—Standard Elec Works v. Man Elec Supply Co. 84—Schweis v. Tomlinson. Admiralty calendar. 128—Longbottom v. Tug Nobby C. 94—Bruno v. Tugs W E Cleary, &c. 102—Arthur v. same. 10—Derby v. Tug Robert Robinson. 26—Hammond v. Tug Rambler. 62—Earl Douglas S S Co v. Tug Tiele. 88—Dunlan Silk Co v. Am & E Marine Ins Co. 131—Scism v. L'Hommedieu.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Ford, J. 814—Levy v. Gomprecht. 1196—Gertler v. Jacob New Rity. 1022—Cahill v. Brandsworth-Weiss Co, Inc. 1028—Nordell v. Hubbell. 1197—Lamb v. Galland. 1203—Moore v. Joline. 1026—J. Aron v. Nassau Elec R R. 1029—S Aron v. same. 1262—Wodzinski v. O'Connell. 1354—Troy v. Joline. 1355—Gulick v. Globe Storage and Carpet Cleaning Co. 1356—Grau v. Joyce. 1357—Cretton v. Mason-Seaman Trans Co. 1358—Mahoney v. Joline. 1360—Cohen v. Alcourt Rity Co. 1364—Towsey v. Wing. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Blanchard, J. 1100—Henkel v. City of N Y. 1210—Medley, v. 5th Av Coach Co. 1213—Coffey, v. N Y C & H R R R. 1220—Robinson v. F & M Schaefer Brew Co. 560—Maher v. Penn, N Y & L I R R. 559—Klee v. Penn, N Y & L I R R. 561—Lawler v. Penn, N Y & L I R R. 562—Abbott v. Penn, N Y & L I R R. 568—Golden v. City of N Y. 1184—Clark v. City of N Y. 370—Reid v. Plant. 1063—Goss v. Wentzel. 1216—Coledangelo v. Alliegro & Spallone Const Co. 1227—Daly v. Linch. 1359—Krooks v. Joline. 1366—Kupersmith v. Whitridge. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Davis, J. 1147—Levin v. Cohen. 1135—B Marks v. Interborough R T Co. 1136—M. Marks v. Interborough R T Co. 1075—Phillips v. Robinson. 801—J Frankenstein v. City of N Y. 802—A Frankenstein v. City of N Y. 1081—Moraff v. Kohn. 1149—Von der Heyde v. Rearden. 1137—Masten v. Bonsal. 1138—S. Masten v. Bonsal. 1142—Mittledorf v. Milliken. 1156—Slaviz v. L I R R. 573—O'Donnell v. Hearn. 644—Valliant v. Collins. 4242—M Condran v. Park & Tilford. 4243—E Condran v. Park & Tilford. 275—Panama Realty Co v. City of N Y. 1069—McGowan v. N Y C & H R R R. 1371—Suetter v. Brady. 1372—Wexler v. Tanenblatt. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Delany, J. 1085—Hajek v. Lenman. 220—R. Blank v. Jorgenson. 221—T Blank v. Jorgenson. 955—A Lucek v. Grein. 956—J Lucek v. Grein. 663—Kovar v. Standard Arch Co. 1234—Day v. Richtmeyer. 1084—Clausen v. Joline. 1243—Huskisson v. Harris H. Uris Iron Works. 1233—Maher v. New England Navi Co. 1235—Holzer v. Taub. 1238—Mayer v. N Y Transp Co. 1239—Sarkisson v. N Y Transp Co. 1245—Sweeney v. Penn R R. 1253—Freisel v. Joline. 1257—Rothowitch v. Joline. 1363—Grail v. Joline. 282—McGarry v. White Cont Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Dugro, J. 458, 459—Fuchs v. City of New York. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Guy, J. 1299—MacAllister v. Arena Const Co. 1380—Genia v. Marie Antoinette Hotel Co. 1385—Blumberg v. Riggs. 1386—Roberts v. John L. Eccles Co. 1388—Monahan v. Conroy Bros. 1397—McCabe v. Amoroal. 1393—Zang v. Joline. 1400—G. Licari v. Silver. 1401—S. Licari v. Silver. 1272—Kovaich v. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Brady, J. 140—Landers v. Elchberg. 577—Robb v. Everett. 510—Robb v. Lafsay. 576—Stein v. Garvin Mach Co. 585½—Cox v. Roberts. 327—Glanzman v. Steiner. 1338—Gunther v. N Y Veal & Mutton Co. 1341—Mackay v. Interborough R T Co. 1343—Dell v. Bonita. 1347—M. Holzsager v. Interborough R T Co. 1348—I. Holzsager v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J. 762—Rieder v. N Y Turn Verein. 981—Daly v. N Y Transp Co. 987—Hynds v. 14th Store. 991—Vaccaro v. Rude. 984—Burnett v. Erie R R. 880—Matthes v. Rooney Elec Lamp Co. 980—Townsend v. Staten Isl Midland Ry. 958—Thornton v. Van Cortland Opera Co. 990—Buckspan v. Fulton & Flatbush Storage Co. 1159—Newman v. Moffitt. 1160—Bernstein v. Penn R R Co. 1163—O'Connor v. Kempler. 1166—McAuliffe v. Rafter. 1167—Smith v. Wills. 1168—Looby v. P A Cowen & Co. 1170—Lind v. Hill. 1172—McCormack v. Joline. 1174—Bernheimer v. Eisenberg. 1175—Komisarow v. Lanigan. 1176—Golden v. Joline. 1178—Wantowski v. Young. 1180—Strong v. Joline. 1181—Gifferty v. H D Best Co. 417—Salomon v. W J. Farrell Co. 941—Maher v. Edison Elec Ill Co. 992—Grossman v. Nellenbogen. 388—Jacobs v. Stajer. 347—Conoscenyi v. Everett. 348—Slaviz v. same. 349—Conoscenyi v. same. 350—Slaviz v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Cohan, J. 587—Murray v. T H Reid Co. 1301—Powers v. Nicholas. 1305—Dunn v. Fuller-ton-Weaver Rlty Co. 1313—O'Connell v. Murphy. 1325—Day v. Whalen. 988—Braun v. Martin. 1327—Crane v. Chas T Willis, Inc. 1332—Bonaparte v. Meerschaum Co of Amer. 1333—Mina v. Whitridge. 1334—Dzadkowitz v. Zarsky. 1335—Mina v. Whitridge. 1336—Grunspan v. Schwartz. 972—Schreyer v. K Kohler & Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J. 703—Einsohn v. Sterling. 877—Mahoney v. Mahoney. 448—Haas v. Hilton. 422—McDonald v. McDonald. 528—Thomas v. Belnord Auto Storage and Supply Co. 1233—Lapman v. Smith. 1229—Wright v. Boston Gold Copper Mining Co. 1241—Carpenter v. Maloney. 1253—Lawyers Title Ins and Trust Co v. Bronx Heights Land Co. 1261—Stonebridge v. McMillan. 352½—Anglo-South Amer Bank v. Natl City Bank. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Pendleton, J. 620—Lasch v. Lasch. 1178—Berman v. Thurman. 827—Cramp & Co v. Mass Bonding & Ins Co. 1850—Higginbotham v. Int Trust Co. 974—Osborne v. Mulligan. 282—Nor Bank of N Y v. Wm G Mulligan. (No. 1.) 283—Same v. same, (No 2.) 284—Same v. same. 764—Same v. Agnes K Mulligan. 1174—Schnurmacher v. McCaffrey. 543—De Acosta v. Butler. 270—St. Clair v. Klaw. 2657—Renault Freres Selling Branch v. Sewell & Alden. 405—Farley v. Archibald. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Greenbaum, J. 1896—Brukenfeld v. Am Bonding Co. 814—Schwartzrich v. Koshowitz. 434½—Humboldt Exploration Co v. Fritsch. 100—Carlin v. City of N Y. 1083—Steinholtz v. Glass. 1068—Mosheim v. Kupferberg. 1074—Colwell Lead Co v. Black. 1073—Rosenberg v. Bailey. 579—Windsor Fire Appliance Co v. United & Globe Rubber Mfg Co. 977—Lowe v. Watt. 956—Long Dock Mills & Elevator v. Richmond Elevator Co. 1070—Germanica Const. Co. v. Hogan. 1080—Doctor v. Manice. 2404—People, &c., v. City Credit Co. 2489—Same v. same. 1055—Swift & Co v. Bloch. 1064—Bouton v. Henderson Lith Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Bijur, J. Inquest. 1283—Lawyers T I, &c, Co v. Sherman. 438—Hirschenbaum v. J. Wechsler Est. 1093—Foss v. N Y C & H R R R. 1037—Phelps v. McQuade. 639—Saet v Solomon. 587—Taylor v. Vari Lace Mfg Co. 1081—Gottlieb v. Wallace Wall Paper Co. 1082—Newman v. Reilly. 1088—Cauley v. Sherard. 1100—Hicks v. Witteman Co. 1102—Steers v. Hewlett Bay Co. 774—Edison v. Blount. 1216—Davidson v. Scarsdale Pub Co. 1264—Zimmerman v. Bell. 1268—Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co v. Weschler. 1092—Merrill Ruckgaber Co v. City of N Y. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—De Angelis, J.—Inquest. 1190—U S Trust Co v. Hamilton. 2457—Cannon v. Banon. 677—White v. Jacob. 670—J A Brennan Drilling Co v. Winder. 907—Steinberg v. Steinberg. 371—Coleman v. Lincoln. 708—Samuel v. Holbrook Cabot & Rollins Corpn. 1126—Wong v. Taylor. 946—Grosvenor v. General Chemical Co. 1133—Rosenthal Co v. Bluedell Paper Pencil Co. 664—Haight v. Southdown Knitting Works. 966—Title Guar & Surety Co v. McNally. 1105—Press Pub Co v. Gen Accident Fire & Life Assur Corpn Lim of Perth, Scotland. 1135—Whitehide v. Levy. 1190—Paltrowitz v. Apfel. 1196—Frank Brewery v. Pfohlmann. 1190—U S Trust Co v. Hamilton. 648—Van Emden v. Natl Distilling Co. 561—Barr v. Bacon. 767—Colletti v. Wakeham & Muller. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Erlanger, J. 1149—Corse v. Sarrett. 844—Harbor & S. &c, A, v. Employers Liability Assur Corp of London. 1136—Marr v. Huguley. 899—Frohlich v. Frey. 1134—Douras v. Wagner. 1156—Pultz v. Beyer. 507½—Heidelberg Tower Elec Illum Co v. No 1,465 Broadway Co. 584½—Heidelberg T E I Co v. same. 1143—Bendel v. Cort. 1170—Amann v. Pantages Circuit and Vaudeville Theatres, Incorporated. 1200—Farrell v. Dierken. 1204—United Shoe Machinery Company v. Lemberg. 1207—Fallon v. City of N Y. 1212—Julia I. Sieberst v. Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N Y. 1213—Verna I. Sieberst v. Fidelity and Casualty Co of N Y. 1137—Frushor v. Vacuum Dyeing Mach Co. 1142—Vacuum Dyeing Mach Co v. Frusher. 1164—Gabeloff v. Lyons. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Motion calendar: Patrick Crotty, Smith infants, Annie Goldberg, Morris Welskragen, Stephen J. McArdle, Pauline Speisman, John C. Latham, Jacob Schmidt, Alice Turner, &c., Mary Griffin, Peter J. Griffin, Johanna Hänrich, John Kern, Samuel or Simon Moscovici, Annie Riley, Christmas Cavinato, William Hellwege, Michael Sullivan, Tibetha Locker, Ludlus H. Smith, Helen E. Long, Martha L. James, Patricia Jordan, Elizabeth Jordan, Zelda Bernstein, Otto Dannemann, (2,) Henry Fein, Amelia F. Wade, Frank Jicha, Mary A. Cavanaugh, Augusta Witt, &c.; Catherine D. Reynolds, James Meehan, Pauline V. Schillinger, William T. Walton, John R. Considine, Mary A. Kavanagh, &c.; Emma Bergmann, Ernst Hans, Maria Christian, Claude Flomerfelt, Samuel L. Isaacs, Fannie Goldman, Kenneth F. Bingham, Bernard Sorkin, Abraham Goldstein, Albert Kabatznik, James Leavy, Mott I. Newhouse, John Biggart, Clotilda Someriva, Martha L. Chilton, Harriet Cramsey, Alexander J. Hebermann, Eriato Mariani, Louisa Tuttle, Agnes O. Stewart, John Amnin, John G. Bainbridge, Henry Le G. Cannon, John T. Martin, James O'Neill. Wills for probate: Elizabeth R. Van Arsdale, Agnes Salomon, Patrick Fagan, Caroline M. Knapp, Sampson M. Horton, Bertha K. Roswald, Margaret A. Goodridge, Leomone G. C. Cowper, Horace L. Hill, Anton Stepanek, Francis M. Bacon, John Leydor, Duxie H. Rudisch.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Estate Franz Voellmeke.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Schmuck, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Donnelly, J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Greet, J. 1207—Bricker v. Whitridge. 1238—Levin v. Whitridge. 1240—Lopousis v. Royal Motion Picture Co. 844—Mandelbaum v. Joline. 683—Rosenzweig v. Zardinberg. 965—Mayer v. Paull. 1161—Sturm v. Guerrieri. 1263—The Couple Gear Co v. Stearns. 1265—Gerde v. Hammerstein. 1269—Wantermartens v. Joline. 1270—Lefesso v. Joline. 1272—Beriat v. L I R R. 1273—Beriat v. L I R R. 1274—Duffy v. Duffy. 1280—Wuchtell v. Bartelstone. 721—Weils v. Hale. 1145—Denner v. Ginsold. 1278—Kalintzky v. Mountaindale Park Co. 476½—Johnston v. Harris. 542—Stahlin-Miller-Hewes Co v. N Y Wholesale Fish Dealers' Assn. 1152—Karnafrefsky v. Oetes. 1276—Barry v. Interborough R T Co. 1281—Butler v. R P Bolton Co. 1282—Harman v. L I R R. 1283—Weiss v. Interborough R T Co. 965—Mayer v. Paull. 517—Scherff v. Fidelity & Cas Co. 768—Geringer v. Friedman. 463—Kuntz v. Int R T Co. 490½—Nat Cash Register Co v. Platt. 1197—Katz v. Whitridge. 515—Josephs v. Haas. 1281—Welch v. Letrowinch. 4493—Axelowitch v. Mayo Warehouse Co. 1275—Burns v. Hennessy. 1280—Hyams v. Erber. 1212—Solomon v. U S J. 1245—Barre v. Margulies. 1246—Brogan v. Egan. 5102¼—Lau Co v. Darr. 1286—Gaine v. Old Dominion SS Co. 1287, 1288—Cohen v. Baender. 1289—La Grange v. Pokress. 1291—Cerepinsky v. Rubenstein. 1292—Diello v. Int R T Co. 1293, 1294—McWilliams v. Joline. 1295—Elsas v. McInerny. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—La Fetra, J., case on; Part IV., Lynch, J., case on; Part V., Finelite, J., case on; Part VI., O'Dwyer, C. J., case on; Part VII., Delehanty, J., case on; Part VIII., Smith, J., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAvoy, J. 4960—Wallach v. Bach. 4990—Nadler v. Karpel. 4729—Rinaldeff v. Zimmerman. 4924—Bandholtz v. Cumming. 4886—Bonine v. Bunenowitz. 4761—Birnbaum v. Rosenthal. 4405—Sethlow v. Raosenbush. 4623—Regieter v. Passovant. 4778—Turner v. Goodman. 4930—Levin v. Dugan. 4972—Fuchs v. Davidson. 4982—Jutschmidt v. Gerber. 4984—Security Bank v. Dolowich. 4991—Berifein v. Bonwit. 4996—Mizner v. Ladd. 4999—Cutting-Larson Company v. Lederer. 5003—Belinsky v. Hickson. 5004—Public Bank v. Reibstein. 4695—Stryker v. Farley. 4816—Jaffe v. Silverman. 4885—Berman v. Goldstein. 4914—Gomberg v. Ridge Holding Co. 4759—Hubbard v. O'Neill. 4894—Wasserman v. Kinscherf. 4753—Fashion Waist Co v. Doran Const Co. 5—Savarese v. Springhorn. 4905—Murphy v. Harrison Granite Co. 4805—Allen v. Crapo. 4908—Winship v. Lesser. 4958—Ktauth v. Guaranty & Trust Co. 4922—Samuels v. Eisenstein. 5005—Berkman v. Berkman. 5008—Livingston v. Cohen. 5009—Ottenberg v. Horowitz. 5031—Silverstadt v. Levison. 5014—Fleming v. Chicaces. 5015—Felroylle v. Petrone. 5016—Savino v. Raeffaeleo d'Lca. 5017—Schaffer v. Fianno Co. 5020—790 Madison Av Co v. Williams. 5026—Marin Siegel R & C Co v. Kissena Park Co. 5026—Man Strawboard Co v. Tartery. 5044—Am Radiator Co v. Guttman. 4925—Phillips v. Title G & T Co. 5060—Deitch v. Deitch. 5062—Hocombe v. Knickerbocker Stables Co. 5019—Personality Liquidating Co v. 35 Per Cent. Auto Supply Co. 5021—Wittcoff & Allman Const Co v. Markey. 5023—Tully v. Am Vollite Co. 4779—Brown v. Krauss Co. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—In re Brown—Reid L. Carr.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—In re Bergh—William Klein.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Germania Life Insurance Co. v. Le Blanc—Walbridge S. Taft. Tibbits v. Ahlborn—William C. Arnold. In re Barlour—Henry A. Friedman. Oneida Saving Bank v. John Massimino Co—Charles J. Leslie. Wood v. John Massimino—Charles J. Leslie. Seamans Savings Bank v. Krulewitch—William Arnold. Matter of Little—Arthur P. Walsh.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Maurice Deches v. La France Copper Co.—Thomas D. McCarthy.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Thomas, Carr, Woodward, Rich, JJ. Non-enumerated day calendar: 328—Matter of 38th St. 367—Edelstein v. Warden, &c. 368—Wilson v. Meyer. 369—Fleming v. City of New York. 372—Domeit v. Warden, &c. 373—Gill v. Warden, &c. 374—Barbera v. Quittner. 376—Carstensen v. Carstensen. Enumerated day calendar: 377—Wood v. Hofman. 378—Matter of Michell. 380—Stewart v. Woolworth. 733—Long v. Estates of Long Beach. 331, Reargument—Bohringer v. Campbell. 515, Reargument—Brown v. Roberts. 574—Strong v. Gambier. 392 N. E.—Laird v. Gambier. 549—People v. Schneider. 567—Parsfelsky v. Krasnow. 581—Martini v. L I R R. 607—Smith v. Bartlett. 611—B H R R v. Steers. 444—Heaney v. O'Brien Co. 572—Jacob v. Town of Oyster Bay. 604—Vogelsanger v. Engel. 653—People v. Magnotti. 668—Downie v. N Y Ferry Co. 579—Wells v. Day. 688—Regenstein v. Howard. 681—Maloney v. Smith. 600—Mattos v. Felgenhauer.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Litigated motions—Putnam, J. 1—Matter of Rosenblatt. 2—People ex rel Went v. Moore. 3—People ex rel Sibley et al. v. Gregor and another. 4—Matter of Hirsch. 5—Koartz v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 6—Flaherty v. same. 7—Vitz, v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co. 8—O'Donnell v. same. 9—Leavy v. same. 10—Pinocchio v. same. 11—Roy v. N Y & L I Traction Co. 12—City Real Estate Co v. Crimpton et al. Matter of Barbist St. 14—Fuller v. Fuller. 15—Levy et al v. Levy et al. 16—Stein v. Stein. 17—Blaky v. Rowe. 18—Matter of Unsafe Bldg, 22d St. (Goldstein.) 19—Lindner v. Hopkins et al. 20—McQuillan v. McQuillan et al. 21—Grant v. Godfrey and another. 22—Epstein v. Levenson et al. 23—Gray v. Interboro Rapid Transit Co. 24—Matter of 78th St. 25—Matter of Maple St. 26—Kochman v. Kochman. 27—Krumbeck v. Hülsberg. 28—Matter of N Y Abrast Realty Co. 29—Matter of Weberman (Bulwinkle.) 30—Parish & Bingham Co v. Palmer & Singer Mfg Co. 31—Matter of 56th St (Morris.) 32—Sprague National Bank v. Amador. 33—Knaub and another v. Meyer and another.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Mayo, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part, V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Crane, J. 9131—Fuzo v. Fuzo, 7905-7906—Phelps v. Kaufman. 4989—Sebukaty Tartar Chemical Co. 3987—Smith v. Buckley et al. 5900—Claire v. Bishoff. 5376—Stark v. Stein. 5579—Hoagland v. City of New York. 5585-5586—Parsons v. City of New York. 5610—Francisco v. Schmelke, Jr. 5637-5638—Hollander & Spilton v. Garfinkel. 5643—Payne Mfg Co v. Homan Co. 5661-5662—Sullivan v. Le Shen Realty Co. 5650—Mueller v. Brooklyn Union El R R. 5675—Silverman v. Joline et al. 5683—Girardi v. Graziano. 5687—Hausman v. Fitzpatrick. 5700—Hasson v. Bklyn Factory & Power Co. 5702—Regan v. B H R R. 5706—Terrinchia v. Zimmerman et al. 5714—Jonki v. Brooklyn, Q Co & Sub R R. 5715-Ryo v. B H R R. 5724—Mauro v. Central R R of N J et al. 5727—Schwarz v. Schwarz. 5730—Lorey v. Guthy et al. 5735—Jablow v. Aronson et al. 5738—Belefsky v. Nassau R R. 5742—McDonald v. Scully. 5744—Carr v. Delaware, L & W R R. 5746-5747—Kellehan v. Fargo, &c. 571—Kraus v. B H R R. 5784—Bennett v. Ratner. 5820—Larkin v. Nassau R R. 9132—Oliphant v. Oliphant. 8562—Busch v. Bogart. 8414—Delatour v. Teves. 6323—Sprague v. Tangiers Dev Co. 5630—Mayer v. B H R R. 5360-5361—Orth v. Conley I & B R R. 5314—Shoenhut v. Coney I & B R R. 5289—Bale v. Mason & Seaman Transport Co. 5185—Elorriaga v. City of New York. 5116—Hampson v. Di Pietro. 5094—Thomas v. Shuldenfrei. 4994—Lucker v. N Y Times Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 4972—Norris v. Mintz et al. 4935—Cunningham v. Von Mufflin. 4819—Walsh v. Buck. 4800—Allen v. Brooklyn El R R et al. 4732—Ciccone v. Bloomberg. 4681—Heffern v. Village of Haverstraw. 4669, 4670—Reider v. B H R R. 4492—McKeon v. Nassau R R. 4476—Ronalds & Johnson Co v. Quick. 2905—Levy v. Perry. 1771—Donohue v. Wallace. 1428—Carizzo v. N Y Susq & W R R. 1074—Sand v. Borman. 6468—Coppola v. City of New York. 5749—Pugsley v. Coney I & B R R. 5746—Walsh v. Vreeland Bldg Co. 5750—Dombrowski v. Stobaugh Cont Co. 5755—Kelly v. Masterson. 5756—Terris v. B H R R. 5763—Bereche v. Polhemus Printing Co. 5764—Gunning v. City Rubber Co. 5768—Christiansen v. Curtis-Blaisdell Co. 5769—Hoffman v. Orange Traction Co. 5771—Dombrowski v. Swedish Iron & Steel Co. 7991—Palmer v. Driver et al. 5772—Carpenter

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Pressure has fallen over the entire country except in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, but clear weather was general except in New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New England, where there were light snows, and in West Washington, where rains continue.

It is slightly colder in the Atlantic States and generally warmer elsewhere.

The tropical disturbance that has been near the Island of Jamaica for the last six days appears to be central a short distance to the northward of that locality with a tendency to a northward or northeastern movement. Rains will continue in the North Pacific States and probably will extend during Tuesday night or Wednesday into Idaho and Montana, but pressure conditions over the remainder of the country indicate a continuance of the present general clear weather except in the north portions of New York and New England, where snows or rains are probable Tuesday night or Wednesday.

It will be somewhat warmer Tuesday east of the Mississippi River, but no decided temperature changes are indicated during the next two days over any portion of the country.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate northwest, becoming variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west and southwest, and South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate southwest, except moderate northeast on the Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have moderate northwest winds, becoming variable with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair, warmer Tuesday; rain or snow at night in west and north portion; fair in south, moderate west to southwest winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Tuesday; warmer Wednesday, fair; moderate west to south winds.

New England—Fair Tuesday, warmer in west and south portions; local rains or snows at night or Wednesday in north portion, fair in south; moderate northwest winds becoming variable.

Western New York—Fair, warmer Tuesday, local snows or rains at night or Wednesday; moderate to brisk south to southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	48	40	4 P. M.	42	38
6 A. M.	56	37	6 P. M.	39	36
9 A. M.	47	37	9 P. M.	41	34
12 M.	50	39	11 P. M.	42	33

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 37; for the corresponding date last year it was 48; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature, 40 degrees, at 12:30 P. M.; minimum, 34 degrees, at 9 A. M. Humidity, 59 per cent at 8 A. M.; 54 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday stood at 30.14 inches; at 8 P. M it showed 30.19 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
12:15	408 W. 37th St.; Charles Stith	$500
12:30	1,651 Bathgate Av.; Rosa Zucker	Trifling
6:05	905 E. 172d St.; Samuel Engel	Slight
P.M.		
1:15	428 E. 168th St.; Felix Younello	Trifling
1:50	315 E. 12th St.; A. Levy	$10
2:00	9 Cortlandt St.; Labaciuda & Co.	Trifling
2:15	238 E. 49th St.; H. Scherr	Trifling
2:40	20 Carmine St.; Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company	Trifling
3:50	52 Bond St.; Charles Friedman	Trifling
4:20	440 W. 209th St.; Charles Cursel	Trifling
4:25	1,563 Hoe Av., Bronx; Krane Construction Company	Trifling
4:35	71 E. 118th St.; Louis Schloss	$50
4:40	136 W. 82d St.; Jesse Carson	Trifling
4:55	293 Madison St.; Abraham Gilford	Trifling
5:30	1,964 Honeywell Av.; Anna Levien	Trifling
5:30	632 E. 135th St.; not given	Trifling
5:40	460 E. 146th St.; Max Scher	Trifling
6:30	43-45 W. 33d St.; Riggs Restaurant Company	Trifling
8:50	463 E. 189th St.; Frank Spadaccini	$20
7:00	105 E. 119th St.; A. Lindan	$100
7:40	310 W. 138th St.; Col. Mann	Trifling
8:00	309 E. 71st St.; Schesinger & Foenberg	Trifling
8:55	49 W. 51st St.; Alex Hodges	$10
9:20	287 E. 7th St.; M. Yarmowsky	Trifling
9:30	560 Fordham Road; Joseph Herme,	Trifling
10:05	441 32d Av.; James McCarthy	Trifling
10:15	515 3d Av.; W. Spickel	Trifling
10:55	Pier 15; N. R. Eastern Steamship Company	Not given
11:00	250 Clinton St.; S. Berman	Trifling
11:20	171 Manhattan Av.; Mr Etlander,	Trifling
11:30	454 3d Av.; Anna Leysersoln	Trifling

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has restored to the eligible lists specified the following:

Morris J. Solomon, 867 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, second grade clerk; for temporary employment; he failed to accept appointment in the Finance Department April 25, 1912, under a misapprehension.

May C. Gavan, 708 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, stenographer and typewriter; temporary work; she says that when she declined temporary appointment in the Permanent Census Board April 13 she was permanently employed, but that she would accept temporary appointment now.

Elizabeth C. Marx, 1,344 Fifty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, stenographer and typewriter; temporary work; she says that she was ill when certified to the Board of Estimate and submits doctor's certificate.

Thomas F. J. Gaffney, 74 East 121st Street, second grade clerk; he says that when he declined temporary appointment he had a position but that he is out of employment now.

Examinations as follows will be held by the Labor Bureau of the Municipal Civil Service Commission:

Nov. 20—Horseshoer, (fireman,) fifty-seven applicants; horseshoer, (floorman,) forty-four applicants.

Nov. 21—Deckhand, fifty applicants.

Nov. 22—Electrician's helper, fifty applicants.

Nov. 25—Glazier, twenty-one applicants; scowman, Department of Street Cleaning, thirty-nine applicants.

Nov. 26—Stone mason, nine applicants; water tender, fourteen applicants; marine stoker, six applicants.

Nov. 27—Coal passer, sixty-seven applicants.

Nov. 29—Driver, thirty-six applicants; driver, Department of Street Cleaning, Queens, 124 applicants.

Dec. 2—Licensed fireman, 172 applicants; sewer cleaner, Richmond Borough, ten applicants.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination, for men only, at the New York Custom House on Dec. 4 to fill a vacancy in the position of analyst in the Bureau of Soils, Department of Agriculture, at $1,440 a year, for duty at Reno, Nev., and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. The duties will consist of analyzing minerals, salts, brines, and similar materials which are suspected of containing potash, phosphoric acid, or nitrogen in such forms and quantities that they might have a value as raw products for the manufacture of fertilizers; and to assist in the preparation of reports upon these analyses, including such chemical, geochemical, and physical examination of samples and their occurrences as may be necessary to determine their importance commercially as well as scientifically. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Analytical chemistry	25
General chemistry	25
Soil, fertilizer, and geochemistry	30
Education, training, experience, and fitness	20

At least one year's practical experience as a professional chemist or analyst is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first, but not their fortieth, birthday on the date of the examination, which is open to all male citizens of the United States who meet the requirements.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Special Orders 272:

Transfers.—To take effect 8 A. M., Nov. 19—Lieut. William F. McCoy, 37th Precinct to 23d; Patrolmen M. J. Cullen, 36th to 168th, and D. A. Carroll, 157th to 168th. To take effect 11:50 A. M., Nov. 18—Matron Maria A. H. Young, 153d to 13th. Mutual.—To take effect 8 A. M., Nov. 19—Patrolmen R. Foran, 13th to 29th, and F. Miele, 29th to 13th.

Assignments—Patrolmen M. J. Cullen and D. A. Carroll, 168th Precinct, mounted, from 6 A. M., Nov. 19. Probationary Matron Della Sullivan, to 150d, from 11:50 A. M., Nov. 18. Temporary—Lieuts. Maurice Hannon, 279th, to command 292d, 20 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 19, and Jeremiah Butler, 282d, to command 281st, 20 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 18, during absence of Captains. Acting Detectives Sergt. (second grade) E. C. Burgess, Detective Division, to District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 11:50 A. M., Nov. 18; Patrolman G. Prigge, 32d, to C. O. Squad, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 18.

Leaves of Absence With Full Pay—Surgeon David D. Jennings, 10th Surgical District, 1 day, from 9 A. M., Nov. 17, to be deducted from vacation; Capts. James E. Hussey, 28ist, 20 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 18, and William F. Peabody, 292d, 20 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 19, vacations.

Charges Dismissed—Patrolmen H. Berbenich, 23th, and J. Horn, 25th, Nov. 8, failed to attend and remain in court.

Suspended—Lieut. William J. Dooley and Sergt. Joseph McNamara, 150th, to take effect 10:25 P. M. Nov. 15. Patrolmen William J. Donnelly, 63d, to take effect 7:40 A. M. Nov. 18, and Daniel Flannery, 157th, to take effect 10:20 P. M. Nov. 16.

Appointed Special Patrolmen, (to take effect Nov. 15)—W. N. McNamara, Department of Finance.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 189.

Death—Fireman (1st Grade) John T. Brown, H. & L. 8, at 8:40 P. M. Nov. 17. Funeral from his late home, 270 West Eleventh Street, at 9:30 A. M., Nov. 19. Interment at Calvary Cemetery.

Members of H. & L. 8 (two officers and twelve men) will act as funeral escort and pallbearers. They will report in full uniform at quarters of H. & L. 5, 102 Charles Street, at 9 A. M., proceed to above address, and, after services at St. Joseph's Church, Waverley Place, accompany hearse a reasonable distance.

Leave of absence, with pay, on account of illness, extended—Cable Splicer Michael J. Enright, Telegraph Bureau, for one month, from Nov. 16.

Change of detail, to take effect at 9 A. M. Nov. 19—Engineer of Steamer Charles Paulus, Engine 45, to Bureau of Fire Prevention, while on sick report.

Death—Peter Greely, stoker, Engine 85, at 11:45 P. M. Nov. 16.

Fine—Fireman (1st Grade) William M. Smith, Engine 55, $5 for loss of coat badge 1,069.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Fireman (third grade) John T. Dunleavy, Engine 56, 24 hours, from 8 P. M., Nov. 17; Engineer of Steamer William H. Kraft, Engine 69, 48 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17; Engineer of Steamer John J. Malloy, Engine 114, 48 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17; Fireman (first grade) James F. Malloy, Engine 134, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 18; Fireman (first grade) John J. Donohue, Engine 124, six months, from 8 A. M., Nov. 16; Fireman (first grade) Henry W. Goeckler, Engine 89, 48 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 20; Fireman (first grade) Charles J. Smyth, Jr., Engine 80, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 20; Fireman (second grade) Daniel S. Long, Engine 18, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 25; Fireman (first grade) Christian A. Kalbfleisch, Jr., H. and L. 14, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 19; Capt. Patrick L. O'Regan, H. and L. 68, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Nov. 22.

General Order 67.—The following additions to assignment books, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, are promulgated to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 19: New stations—2-815. Flatlands and Troy Avenues. Assignments same as now designated. 4-502. Hillside and Golden Avenues. Assignments same as for station 4-492.

General Orders 6, Paragraphs 1 and 3, dated Feb. 3, 1910, is hereby corrected as to assignments for Stations 3-550, 3-560, 3-565, 15-12, 15-26, 15-30, 15-34, 15-35, 15-671, 15-673, 15-961, 15-964, and 15-965. New cards for these stations have been issued; on receipt, commanding officers will substitute them for the old cards, which will be returned with the number of the division, battalion, or company marked on the face of the cards returned. (Old cards will be marked in pencil and promptly returned in the same envelope in which the new cards are delivered.) Above assignments to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 19.

Additions to assignment books, Borough of the Bronx, promulgated to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 19: New stations: 2-427, Longwood and Whitlock Avenues; 2-428, Randall Avenue and Faile Street; 2-429, Longfellow and Garrison Avenues; 2-461, Southern Boulevard and East 163d Street; 2-471, Faile and Aldus Streets; 2-828, Castle Hill and Gleason Avenues.

Addition to assignment books, Richmond, promulgated to take effect at 8 A. M., Nov. 19: New station: Station 30, Broadway, opposite Atlantic Railroad station, Tottenville. Engine 201, H. and L. 101, on first alarm.

Searchlight Engine 1 will, in addition to their own assignments, cover and respond to all assignments of Searchlight 2, from sunset, Nov. 18, until further orders.

By order of the Commissioner.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Capt. C. E. T. Luil, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved duty on staff of Commanding Officer, Artillery District of San Francisco, and assigned to Sixty-fourth Company.

Capt. W. H. Monroe, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from assignment to Sixty-fourth Company, and placed on unassigned list and will report to commanding officer, Artillery District of San Francisco for duty on his staff.

Capt. F. Q. C. Gardner, Coast Artillery Corps, will make prior to Dec. 15, the visits specified, on as many as may be necessary, to inspect submarine material for the torpedo depot: Four visits to New York City, two visits to Wilkes-Barre, Penn., and one visit to Gibbstown, N. J.

Capt. F. H. Gallup, Third Field Artillery, relieved from present duties and detailed for duty at Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., Dec. 10.

Capt. J. J. Ryan, Quartermaster Corps, will relieve Lieut. Col. T. C. Goodman, Quartermaster Corps, from duty in temporary charge of the Atlanta office of the Quartermaster Corps, Atlanta, Ga., and Lieut. Col. Goodman will proceed to New York City and report to Depot Quartermaster for duty.

First Lieut. C. R. Baker, Medical Reserve Corps, to Washington, D. C., and report November 25 to Col. C. Richard, Medical Corps, President of Board of Medical Officers, Army Medical School, for examination for admission to Medical Corps.

The following named officers are relieved from duty at Military Academy, West Point, not later than Dec. 15 and join companies to which assigned: Second Lieuts. A. V. Arnold, Eighteenth Infantry; W. Dean, Twenty-third Infantry, and J. S. Wood, Coast Artillery Corps.

The following named officers of the Medical Corps are relieved from duty at station designated and proceed to San Francisco and take transport March 5 for the Philippine Islands: First Lieuts. G. B. Lake, Fort Sheridan, Ill., and J. S. Coulter, Ambulance Company No. 3, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.

The following named officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are relieved from duty at station designated and proceed to San Francisco and take transport March 5 for the Philippine Islands: First Lieuts. H. R. Weston, Key West Barracks, Fla., and T. M. Foley, Fort McIntosh, Texas.

First Lieut. F. F. Wing, dental surgeon, relieved from duty at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., and Acting Dental Surgeon J. F. Feely, U. S. A., relieved duty at Fort Hamilton, New York, and proceed to San Francisco, and take transport March 5 for the Philippine Islands.

Capt. R. H. Goldthwaite, Medical Corps, relieved duty in the Philippines division March 15, and proceed to the United States and report arrival by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the army.

The following named officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are relieved from duty in the Philippines division, March 15, and will proceed to the United States and report arrival by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the army:

First Lieut. K. T. Riggs, cavalry, one month upon relief from duty at Military Academy, Capt. H. B. Nelson, Twenty-sixth Infantry; one month and ten days from Dec. 15; Capt. W. W. Whiteside, Quartermaster Corps, two months upon relief from duty in the Quartermaster Corps: Lieut. Col. C. E. Woodruff, Medical Corps, six months, thence to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., for observation and treatment; Capt. F. Parker, Eleventh Cavalry, three months; First Lieut. J. D. Park, Fourteenth Cavalry, ten days, upon relief from duty at Hammondsport, N. Y.

The Navy.

Commissioned—Captain, J. H. A. Bispham; Lieutenant, J. R. Morrison; Assistant Paymaster, R. S. Robertson.

Lieut. B. A. Long, to the Delaware as ordnance officer, Dec. 18.

Lieut. B. McCandless, detached Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., Nov. 25; to Navy Department.

Ensign M. J. Peterson, to the South Dakota.

Ensign H. S. Keep, detached the New Jersey, to the Celtic.

Ensign K. H. Donavin, detached works of the Seattle Construction and Dry Dock Company; to command the F-4 when commissioned.

Paymaster R. Spear, detached Navy Yard, Philadelphia; to Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.

Marine Corps.

Capt. R. P. Williams, detached Marine Detachment, American Legation, Peking, China; to Washington, D. C.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Solace, at Navy Yard, New York; Ajax, at Cristobal; Prometheus, at Acapulco; Albany, at Shanghai; Supply, at Guam; Glacier, at San Francisco; Utah, Florida, Rhode Island, Georgia, Ohio, Illinois, New Hampshire, and Idaho, at Charleston.

Sailed—Celtic, from Queenstown, for New York; Sterling, from Barry Dock, for New York; Saxonia, from Liverpool, for Boston.

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SUNDAYS { Franklin St.....9:00 A. M.
For Newburgh { West 129th St....9:30 A. M.

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London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.

Vaderland...Nov. 20 | Krooniand...Dec. 4
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Oceanic...Nov. 23, noon | Majestic...Dec. 7
*St. Louis...Nov. 30, 9:30 AM | Oceanic...Dec. 14
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New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.

Baltic...Nov. 21, noon | Cedric...Dec. 12
Celtic...Dec. 5, noon | Baltic...Dec. 19

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*Cretic...Nov. 23 | Canopic...Feb. 1
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Try it. Tell exactly what you can do. We'll help you write the advertisement if you ask us. It will cost only 15c. per line; less for seven times.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.	Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Agents Wanted	$0.20	Horses and Carriages	$0.25
Apartments to Let or Wanted	.25	Horses to Let or Wanted	.25
Boarders and Board Wanted	.20	Lost, Found, Rewards	.30
Business Notices	.30	Pianos and Organs	.25
Business Opportunities	.50	Public Notices	.25
Country Board	.25	Purchase and Exchange	.30
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25	Rooms to Let or Wanted	.20
Employment Bureaus	.25	Situations Wanted	.15
For Sale	.25	Suburban Board	.20
Help Wanted	.15	Yachts, Vessels	.25

Lost

LOST—On Broadway, between 52d and 59th Sts., between 5 and 7 Monday afternoon, lady's gold meshbag, with gold ring attached; liberal reward. Return to J. P. Magler, Metropolitan Roller Rink, Broadway and 52d St.

LOST—Friday night, Nov. 15, open-face gold watch with split second hand; monogram back "J. B. B."; also leather fob with gold horse bit; will reward for return to office Columbia Club, corner 5th Av. and 29th St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, elderly man's picture inside, monogram outside, "C. M. B.," on Broadway car, between 90th and 111th Sts.; reward. 300 Central Park West, Mrs. Bridke.

LOST—Friday night, at Metropolitan Opera House, or on street, round 18th century brooch, emeralds and ruby in centre; reward if returned to Mrs. J. G. Finch, 61 E. 77th St.

LOST—Wednesday evening, gold bar pin brooch diamonds, sapphire, between Elmhurst, West 46th St.; liberal reward. Lydia Rachel, stage entrance, Lyceum Theatre.

LOST—Brown fur muff, Saturday evening, Nov. 16, on New York train, returning from Princeton after game; suitable reward. J. C. J., 139 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Friday, Nov. 15, small brooch, blue turquoise and small diamond, Bloomingdales' or at 5th Av. and 36th St.; suitable reward for return. Northe, 25 West 54th St.

LOST.—Thursday afternoon, between 11th St., Grand Central, open-faced gold watch; monogram A. J. T. Suitable reward will be given if returned to 140 West 11th St.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, vicinity 66th St. or Riverside bus, between 57th and 66th Sts., Nov. 15th; keep money; please return bag. A. B. Hudson, 147 West 55th St.

LOST—Saturday evening, between Times Square and Madison Av., small, light brown Japanese card case containing $22; finder rewarded. 108 Madison Av.

LOST—Gold seal ring, rising sun seal, Masonic, Oddfellowship emblems and name Edward Warren; suitable reward. Apartment 24, 405 West 118th St.

LOST.—A silver purse, marked I. G. W., at the Lyric Theatre Saturday matinee. Return to G. Wright, 610 W. 115th St., and receive reward.

LOST, Saturday, P. M., between Hotel Clermont and 103d St. and Amsterdam Av., white cameo brooch. Reward, 270 West 94th Street.

LOST.—Pendant; diamonds, sapphire, platinum chain; heirloom; large reward. Fairchild, 72 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

LOST—Watch fob charm, gold wire ring, encircling three S letters; reward. Elks Club, 43d St., J. L. Booty.

LOST.—Liberal reward, gold pencil, lost yesterday D., L. & W. Railroad. Miss Baldwin, 6 West 39th St.

LOST—Package containing lady's coat; Mount Vernon car; reward. 178 Archer Av., Mount Vernon.

$20.00 REWARD

for bar pin containing 22 pearls and 6 sapphires, lost Nov. 16, vicinity 37th Street; Tiffany & Co., Fifth Avenue, 37th Street.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Thursday afternoon, brindle bulldog, brown and white, without collar; answers to name Marlow. Reward if returned to SECOR, 504 West 122d.

LOST.—Airdale terrier, answers to name of Tinker; color brownish gray; wore narrow brown collar. Reward, Loew, 57 West 86th.

LOST.—Last night at 12 o'clock, tiger kitten; gold collar with rhinestones. Reward for return. Arlington, 264 West 43d St.

LOST—Little brown dog, long ears and tail; Nellie; reward. Worthington, 382 Jay St., Brooklyn.

Found

FOUND—Monday evening, lady's gold watch, 155th St. "L" stairs. Wade, 11 Hubert St.

Business Opportunities

A DIRECTOR WANTED.

A New Moving Picture Company of best-known people will immediately start selling its shares to the public at $15.00, (Par $20.) To-day we have room for a Director who will invest $10,000 for $50,000 of promotion stock worth par in a year. Quick action necessary. Address Great Profits, Box S 237 Times Downtown.

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gets you into a private syndicate forming to close a snap offer on lots in the Riverdale Van Cortlandt section for less than auction figures. Get particulars. G 105 Times.

Partner to purchase one-half interest in cloak manufacturing; must be experienced in line and invest $1,000; A1 references; good opportunity for right party in established business. G 157 Times.

Money in moving pictures. Syndicate forming to control most profitable end of business. More particulars and interview with principals only. Syndicate, G 161 Times.

Inventors, have you an A1 patent suitable for mail order purposes to lease on royalty basis? Write full particulars. Address R 317 Times Downtown.

Capital to invest in established paying jobbing or any other good business. Particulars, 162 Times.

Englishman, returning home, desires sole agencies for some reputable line. G 168 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

25c. a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
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and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowances for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
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Tel.—6353 Cortlandt. | Tel.—2640 Worth.
345 Broadway. Tel.—5408 Franklin.

A large lot of office furniture; purchased from campaign committee at greatly reduced price; roll, flat, and typewriter desks, tables, filing cabinets, chairs, hat trees, settees, oak and mahogany. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

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150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

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Exceptional, highest grade; latest 1913 model; new 88-note player piano; value $500, for $275; beautiful, new upright mahogany piano; value $275, $135. 241 West 42d St.

Player-Piano, new mahogany, $550; must sell; $290 cash. Office 202, 305 5th Av.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2298 Stuyvesant.

Dogs, Birds and Poultry

[illegible] and white Russian wolf-hound and one black Chow; both splendid animals; for sale cheap at 15 East 77th St. Tuly.

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East Side.

15TH, 210 EAST, Stuyvesant Park.—Desirable large rooms; private bath; excellent home cooking; telephone.

21ST, 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Front rooms, with and without bath; steam; excellent table.

31ST, 116 EAST.—Handsome large room; breakfast, dinner; telephone, electricity; first-class private house.

51TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding for particular people; unexcelled residentially; centrally located; moderate rates; cuisine service the best references. 7257 Plaza.

63D, 23 EAST.—Large and single rooms; corner house; fine board; reasonable; American house.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large rooms, with bath; medium-sized room, with board, $15.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large, small rooms, private baths; board. Telephone Gramercy 1978. References.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

MADISON AV., 416 — Elegantly furnished rooms, with breakfast; all conveniences; good location.

A.—THE GILMAN,

108-110 Madison Av.—Under new management; comfortably furnished rooms; conveniences; excellent table; references.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large rooms; second floor; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST, (Alliance House.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 6068 Bryant.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; private baths; suite; excellent table; references; 4589 Bryant.

47TH, 68 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; baths; single, en suite; excellent home cooking.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Excellent home table; reasonable rates; single meals or weekly.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites, private baths; telephones; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Small room, first-class; references.

55TH ST., 63 WEST.—Two two-room suites, furnished or unfurnished; private bath; phone.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; private bath; French board; Subway; telephone.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Beautifully furnished second floor; private bath; other rooms; select location; 'phone; references.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Rooms, suite, separate; every convenience; table board; best location; first class.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—One double and two single rooms with board; reference.

72D ST., 152 WEST.—Sunny rooms with board for girls studying music, art; references; moderate.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Very attractive, large, small rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining room; reference.

72D, 305 WEST.—Homelike, single and double rooms; all conveniences; home cooking; reasonable; references.

72D ST., 305 WEST.—Large room, one, two, or three people; very homelike; home cooking.

73D, 102 WEST, (The Spratley.)—Attractive rooms; exceptional meals; table guests; reasonable; best location.

73D, 181 WEST, (Subway.)—Double and hall room; southern exposure; American family; ideal location.

74TH ST., 131 WEST, (18th Year.)—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

74TH ST., 123 West.—Double and single rooms; hot water; steam heat.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large and medium rooms; running water; table boarders taken.

76TH ST., 243 WEST.—Large and medium sized rooms, unexpectedly vacated; family leaving city; references.

78TH ST., 155-156 WEST.—Well-furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; telephone; table guests.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady offers in her home, two choice single rooms; large, double front room; all conveniences; superior table.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Completely filled; can accommodate couple table guests; home cooking; generous table.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine double room; electricity, telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

81ST, 147 WEST.—Dec. 1, two large, attractive rooms, private bath, in very desirable house; excellent home cooking; table board; references.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Suite, two rooms and bath, or single; unexcelled home cooking; out-of-town guests; Southerners accommodated; excellent service.

82D ST., 35 WEST.—Handsome second floor front; very desirable; all conveniences; also back room; reasonable.

82D ST., 50-52 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath optional; electricity. Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Cozy room, bath, steam heat; parquet floors; electric light; special catering; telephone.

83D ST., 11 WEST. — Warm, well-appointed rooms; every convenience and comfort; delightful home environment; secluded as private residence. Telephone Schuyler 5326.

83D ST., 68 WEST.—Large, sunny room; excellent French table; parlor. Telephone 8204 Schuyler.

83D, 23 WEST.—A room and board; home cooking; Jewish house; references. Schuyler 4837.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, large, medium size, and small rooms; parlor dining room; references.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults; exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

90TH, 13 WEST.—Refined Jewish home; large, small rooms; excellent table. Riverside 3580. Stajer.

90TH, 16 WEST.—High-class Jewish house; table guests accommodated; telephone. Hellman.

93D, 29 AND 31 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly furnished and decorated; well heated; suited for families; rates reasonable; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—German-American family; small rooms; excellent table; accommodations.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Pleasant, warm, large rooms; excellent board; near Park; Subway, elevated; references.

96TH, 68 WEST.—Suites, southern exposure; single rooms $3 up; with board, $7; steam.

96TH, 44 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity for two; beautiful room, with board; private family; references. Huff.

103D, (cor. West End, 879.)—Large and small room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; reasonable.

104TH, 138 WEST.—Large, cheerful front room; high-class board; private family; reasonable. Sandbach.

104TH, 140 WEST.—Comfortable, light room; running water; elevator, telephone; superior table. Bruder.

113TH ST., 611 WEST.—In private family, near Drive, two handsomely furnished rooms; superior board. Apartment 61.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated small, sunny room; excellent table; table guests.

122D, 416 WEST, Opposite Morningside Park. —Exceptional home; south room; showers; reception room; elevator; nutritious home cooking; table guests. Apartment 53.

136TH, 241 WEST.—Refined large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

137TH, 243 WEST.—Large room; all improvements, telephone, running water; excellent board.

144TH, 472 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity to obtain delicious home-cooked meals at reasonable prices.

(154TH ST.) 882-884 St. Nicholas Av.—Clean rooms; refined home; choice board; table guests.

A.—If you are seeking rooms, with or without board, consult our investigated list. Leland's, 4 West 33d St., (25th year.)

A.—WAVERLY PLACE, 103.—Furnished rooms with private bath and meals, $16 per week.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407, (101st.)—Fine room, superior board for gentleman; private family. Sander.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Only one large room, with bath; one hall room; table board.

WEST END AV., 240.—Large room, adjoining bath; also large front room; quiet, refined house; convenient to Subway express, car lines.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, (Heights.)—River view; transportation unexcelled for downtown New York; excellent locality; house and table; rates reasonable.

Country Board

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglas Manor Inn; convenient, homelike Winter residence; thirty minutes out. Telephone Flushing 290.

New Jersey.

Accommodations for one or two gentlemen; very reasonable; all modern conveniences; delicious meals. Address Box 127, Leonia, N. J.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

15TH ST., 105 EAST.—Elegantly furnished suite, elevator apartment; Subway station; gentlemen; references. Hardy.

30TH ST., 135 EAST.—Apartment 2; parlor; southern exposure; newly furnished; electricity, telephone, steam; gentlemen.

65TH ST., 226 EAST.—Single room, nicely furnished; bath; private house.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished; ideal location; board optional; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 161, (31st St.)—Two comfortably furnished, airy, clean rooms; private family. Tanner.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large furnished room; telephone; all conveniences; men preferred; references exchanged.

MARRIED COUPLE in high-class elevator apartment, 58th St., between Madison and Park Avs., would rent comfortable room; hot and cold running water, steam heat, electric light; next to bathroom; satisfactory references required. S 214 Times Downtown.

West Side.

97TH ST., 37 WEST.—Medium-sized room; heat, closet, running water; adjoining bath; also large.

111TH ST., 152 WEST.—Nicely furnished front parlor; quiet house; near bath; $5.

112TH, 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished light, clean rooms; modern improvements; telephone; single room $2.50.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; running water; bath. Gentlemen. $9-$4.50.

45TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large, furnished front room; running water, with small connecting room.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; suitable for married couple or two gentlemen.

46TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large front room and bedroom; private tiled bath; newly decorated and furnished; gentlemen; references.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large and small elegantly furnished steam-heated rooms; breakfast optional.

47TH, 77 WEST.—Large rooms, running water; neat and comfortable; neighborhood very central.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; running water; house strictly first-class; references.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, with private bath and ample closets.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Two sunny, connecting rooms; private bath; $9; steam heat; telephone.

52D, 46 WEST.—Furnished suite; very desirable; every convenience; references; telephone.

52D ST., 248 WEST, (nr. B'way)—Attractive rooms, large and single.

52D, 48 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without bath; references; telephone.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; every convenience.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Attractive light rooms; furnished, unfurnished; all conveniences; refined surroundings; reasonable. Tappan.

56TH ST., 338 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front library and bedroom, bath adjoining, suitable for two; also single, double rooms; large, clean. Sullivan.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; also medium and small; gentlemen.

61ST ST., 139 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large and small rooms; modern conveniences; $3 to $10.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 116 WEST.—Private house, remodeled into high-class bachelor apartments; all conveniences.

70TH ST., 267 West.—Desirable, attractive rooms, absolutely clean, running water, electricity, telephone; every convenience.

71ST ST., 314 WEST.—Parlor floor for doctor, dentist or professional man; also few rooms; private bath; every convenience; private family; near subway.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Doctor's suite and bedroom; all conveniences; moderate terms.

71ST ST., 147 WEST.—Small room, bath same floor; southern exposure; gentleman.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house; desirable, double, sunny room; private bath; moderate; telephone.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Very pleasant, medium-sized room; running water and bath; gentleman preferred.

73D ST., 101 WEST.—Large room; running water; steam heat; bath; overhead shower. Doherty.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; running water; private house; telephone; references.

73D, 238 WEST.
Bachelor accommodations. Telephone 7338 Col.

74TH ST., 167 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished, sunny rooms for gentlemen. Telephone 3643 Columbus.

76TH, 242 WEST.
Elegant large rooms, private bath; suite; phone.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Parlor floor, private residence, entire or part; large, elegant, comfortable; suitable doctor or private; kitchenette; electricity; telephone; moderate.

78TH ST., 107 WEST.—Desirable second floor, single, suite; all conveniences; private family; references.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, small rooms; comfortable, homelike; elevator, telephone; $4.50 up.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms; second floor; private bath; single, en suite; small room; half block from Subway; telephone 8947 Schuyler.

79TH, 160 WEST.—Medium-sized room, with dressing room; bath adjoining.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; running water; sunshine; private residence; convenient "L," Subway.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; handsome room; quiet, refined surroundings; references. Phone 7734 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 131 WEST.—Large, handsome room, southerly exposure; also two beautiful connecting rooms, single or en suite; three baths, excellent private house. Reasonable.

81ST ST., 204 WEST.—Exceptionally delightful parlor suite; adjoining bath; suitable two; $5; ground floor. Richmond.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private semi-detached house, front, second floor; 17x18; dressing room; telephone; moderate.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Attractive room, large closet, convenient bath; refined family; reasonable; phone. Ochs.

92D ST., 3 WEST.—Desirable light, sunny front room; elevator apartment; to business woman.

83D, 121 WEST.—Nice room in small private house; gentleman; reference required; reasonable.

84TH, 111 WEST.—Sunny front room; every comfort; bath adjoining; reasonable; permanent; gentleman. Anderson.

84TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, single room; running water; phone; breakfast optional; gentleman. Mayer.

84TH ST., 139 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, suite or single; select parties; Subway, "L." Sutphen.

85TH, 208 WEST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom; comfortable, clean; telephone. Perrean.

87TH ST., 208 WEST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom; private, clean; telephone. Perrean.

92D ST., 250 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Private family in high-class apartment will let to gentlemen or business couple; very desirable. Hale.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

93D, 27 WEST.—Two large furnished rooms, convenient to L cars; phone; good location.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—Two large rooms, running water, large closets; homelike, clean, comfortable; 'phone.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Large, medium, handsomely furnished, sunny rooms; bath adjoining; Subway, "L"; owner.

97TH ST., 250 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable for two; elevator apartment. Crossman.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsomely furnished floor, with bath; also large front room; all conveniences; private family; breakfast if desired; telephone.

102D, 205 WEST.—Front parlor, southern exposure; bedroom adjoining; bath; heat; block Subway. Curtis.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, suitable for business gentlemen; private house; references; telephone.

103D ST., 205 WEST.—Sunny bedroom; private; modern conveniences; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 65.

106TH ST., 38 WEST.—Sunny, heated rooms; private house; near Park; gentlemen; reference; telephone; $2.50.

107TH, 220 WEST. — Attractively furnished outside room; elevator apartment; private family; references. Apartment 53.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; refinement; strictly modern. Apartment 19. 'Phone 4740 Morningside.

112TH ST, near Riverside Drive.—Unusually desirable accommodations in private Hebrew family for gentlemen. Small, light, sunny room. Convenient Subway, surface lines, and Riverside stages. Breakfast optional. Address Box G 55 Times.

112TH, 251 WEST.—Comfortable, airy outside room; modern apartment; convenient to Subway, "L"; reasonable. Becker.

116TH, 226 WEST.—Warm, clean, outside room for business woman; elevator, telephone; convenient "L." Subway; exceptionally good; $3.50. Brown.

113TH, 523 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished room, adjoining bath; large closet; electricity; well heated.

113TH ST. 622 WEST.—High-class apartment near Riverside Drive; suite, singly. Apartment 31.

118TH ST., 419 WEST. —Attractive suite, southern exposure; also single rooms; reasonable. Apartment 32.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Attractive, warm rooms; high-class elevator apartment; all conveniences. Apartment 41.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; single, en suite; in high-class elevator apartment. Johnson.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, (half block east Broadway.)—Beautiful double room, with kitchenette; single room also; excellent dining room. See Mr. Yetman.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Front room, overlooking Columbia garden; also single rooms; moderate. Apartment 56.

122D ST., 135 WEST.—Double first floor front, back; baths; board optional; reasonable; private. American.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner rooms; homelike; fine view; elevator; references. Apartment 51.

122D, 416 WEST.—Light, single room; private hall; elevator; electricity; kitchen privileges. Apartment 31.

150TH ST., 43 WEST.—One large room, wardrobe, bath; small rooms; southern exposure; private house.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites, private baths, single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

140TH ST., (79 Hamilton Place,) near Broadway. Outside room, sunny, handsome; gentleman. Detlefsen.

159TH ST., 553 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, well-furnished room, alcove; hot running water; private house.

181ST ST., WEST.—Stenographer will let partially furnished room in sunny, new, outside apartment to other business woman; bath, telephone, use of gas stove; references required. Tel. Audubon 6325. Address Miss E. P. Randall, 63 Northern Av.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 West 22d St.
(For Bachelors Only.)

Hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices. New fireproof building; elevator; hot and cold running water in every room; tub and shower baths. All outside rooms. SINGLE ROOMS, $4.00 TO $7.00 WEEKLY. Rooms for two, $3.00 to $3.50 weekly each.

A.—TRIANON, Apartment Hotel, Broadway, 2,848-2,850, at 110th St. Subway Station.—Hotel service, combined with home comforts; luxuriously furnished two and three room suites, kitchenette, with large window; private baths; telephone, electric light; also single room; reasonable. Telephone 4245 Morningside.

BROADWAY, 3,800, (Corner 158th St.)—Elegant sunny room, lavatory; refined surroundings; Subway block. Apartment 67.

MORNINGSIDE WEST, 54, (corner 116th St.)—Excellent room, delightful apartment, light housekeeping; Broadway express. Henry.

RIVERSIDE, 668.—To rent, bedroom and sitting room connecting; private family; $40 a month; two blocks from 145th Subway. Wildman, Apartment 64. 'Phone 3420 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (127th St.)—Apartment overlooking Hudson; large room; reasonable. Morningside 7028. Button.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575, (135th St.)—Single and double room; private family; gentlemen. Carpenter.

SOUTHERN LADY will rent one or two rooms, corner apartment, attractively appointed, near 91st St. Subway station. 'Phone 4089 River.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 174, Near 119th.—Large, furnished room, with running water; homelike. Cookson.

THE DALHOUSIE,
40 West 59th St.—Fine apartment facing Central Park, near 5th Av.; eight rooms and three baths. Apply Superintendent. Telephone 500 Plaza.

THE NEW YORK.
Rooms elegantly kept, $20-$60 monthly. Parlor, bedroom, bath. Restaurant attached. 22 West 60th St.

Brooklyn.

6TH AV., 98, Park Slope, Subway.—Attractive back parlor and adjoining room; all conveniences.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

JAPANESE gentleman desires sunny room and breakfast with respectable private family; location west side, 80th St. up. S 229 Times Downtown.

Two refined young ladies would like two rooms and board with private family; not too far uptown. G 173 Times.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished

West Side.

Attractive elevator apartment to sublet; eleventh story; six rooms; two baths; every convenience; not directly over car line, but view over lake and woods of Central Park; inspection invited, but by appointment only. Telephone 3521 Riverside. Apart. 115. $1,083 to Oct. 1.

Suite of 3 corner rooms, all light, in Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Av.; suitable for dentist; in the heart of a high-class residential district; great opportunity to build up large practice; rent very reasonable.

159th St., 478 West, Southeast Corner St. Nicholas Av.—Seven large, light, outside, corner rooms; all improvements; select families; $38-$42.

WAVERLY PLACE, 106, next to Washington Square.—Eight large rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; rent $65. Apply janitor.

44 West 93d St.—Beautiful eight room apartment with private hall and tiled bathroom; perfect light; excellent rear; rent $60.

Near Times Square.—Five rooms and bath, $30; 4 rooms and bath, $25; hot water, steam heat. Office 323 West 42d.

A.—Consult our investigated list sublet apartments. Leland Co., 4 West 33d (25th year.)

East Side.

TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $60-$35; SERVICE, ELECTRIC LIGHT; STEAM HEAT. 13 EAST 36TH ST.

Madison Avenue, 527.—Unfurnished floor, with bath; in private house; parquet floor; electric light.

130th, 12 East.—Finest elevator apartment; eight large, light outside rooms; your own terms.

Lexington Av., 147.—Bachelor apartment; 4 rooms and bath; unfurnished; service included.

Furnished

An entire furnished floor, including bath; suitable for man and wife, or two gentlemen; also a large room and bath for a single gentleman, best location, West 77th St., near Central Park; breakfast served if required; references. Address J. L. S., 327 Times Downtown.

220 Audubon Av., corner West 176th St.—Six large, outside rooms, bath, fourth floor; front rooms; modern elevator apartment; delightful southern exposure; handsomely, newly, ideally furnished; every comfort; complete housekeeping; $90 month. Markham. Phone Audubon 4275.

Beautifully furnished four, five, six room elevator apartments; most reasonable rent, $50 monthly upward. Winderman, 343 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th.

A select list of furnished apartments may be had by applying to Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

Apartment, unfurnished or partially furnished, 4 or 5 rooms and bath; not [illegible] rent under $50 a month; for [illegible] Address G 134 Times.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

FIVE OR SIX ROOM APARTMENT FOR SIX MONTHS, BELOW 72D ST., RENTING ABOUT $100. X 64 TIMES.

Help Wanted, Female

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing a pleasing personality, capable of earning over $30 weekly, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs in Northern New Jersey; salary and commission. Mr. Cloyes, Room 714, 110 West 34th St.

CANVASSERS.—Several ladies wanted at once; high-class commission proposition, paying $25 to $40 weekly, according to ability. Apply Room 805, 1,269 Broadway.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 120 East 12th St., 408 Stuyvesant.

EXPERIENCED lady's maid; good seamstress, knowledge of household management; first-class references. Apply Stevens, 583 Broad St., Newark, entrance through jeweler's.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,

require the services of a number of GIRLS AT THE AGE OF 16 OR OVER TO SERVE AS

PARCEL WRAPPERS.

Opportunities are given to those who qualify to fill better positions throughout the house. Must present employment certificates.

Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d Street side.

TEACHER to assist in physician's office. G 156 Times.

WANTED—An ambitious woman, wishing for something more than a job; one looking for a position where ability means promotion and more money. Call at the office of the Educational Society, 225 5th Av., Room 1,025.

WANTED.—Teacher of an elementary grade in a large school; one with experience preferred; bring references. Apply personally at 507 West 155th St., after 4 P. M.

WANTED—Experienced and competent stenographer and secretary in busy law office. Address, with full particulars, Desirable, S 232 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—Working lady housekeeper for bachelor apartment; applicants who have kept own household preferred. G 151 Times.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years of age, to join company of ladies specializing in high-class educational work; expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call, Hanson-Bellows Co., 393 5th Av.

Help Wanted, Male

A LEADING silk and cotton petticoat house wants a salesman that has an established trade in that line. Address replies to Box X 49 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, to take full charge of section of card ledger in office of publishing house; must be a legible penman, accurate, and capable of taking off trial balance; not afraid of long hours and occasional holiday or Sunday work; answer in own handwriting, stating age, salary expected, names of former employers, and length of time with each. G 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—An experienced man to take charge of ledger accounts on large daily newspaper; none but those competent to han le a large number of accounts need apply; state previous experience and salary expected. Box G 116 Times.

BOY wanted in law office; address in own handwriting. S 227 Times Downtown.

CIGAR PACKER WANTED.
402 East 64th St.

ELECTRIC WELDERS.
Wanted.—Men thoroughly experienced in Electric Arc Welding.
WADE FOSTER COMPANY,
Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,

require the services of a number of CHINA AND TOY PACKERS.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d Street side.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY.—Bright, active young fellow, (14 or 15 years,) office and outside work; must have best reference. S 228 Times Downtown.

PHOTOENGRAVING SALESMAN, with established connection preferred. Consolidated Engraving Co., 151 West 25th St.

SALESMAN, traveling, to carry side line of kimonos; commission basis, no drawing account; attractive proposition. The American Silk Garment Co., 104 5t. Av., City.

SALESMAN to sell Waltham watches, $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience not necessary. United States Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN wanted for the jobbing and retail trade in misses', junior, and children's cloaks; commission only. A. Selwitz, 124 Wooster St.

SALESMEN, SOLICITORS, canvassers, intelligent outside representatives, steady occupation; 10-4, 100 William St., Room 258.

SALESMEN.—We can place a few high-class, experienced salesmen on THE PHOTOGRAPHIC HISTORY OF THE CIVIL WAR; exclusive territory; leads and inquiries; about 40,000 sets sold to date; steady money maker for real salesmen. Review of Reviews, 30 Irving Place. Mr. Mansfield, afternoons only.

SALESMEN.—Reliable ostrich feather manufacturer desires first-class salesmen; must be well acquainted with the trade; references. S 238 Times Downtown.

SPANISH-SPEAKING American of good address by large corporation; salary commence, $60 month; state age, qualifications. Advancement. P. O. Box 1,548, New York.

WANTED.—Two first-class men to solicit; applicants must be well educated and neatly dressed; college men and teachers preferred; salary and commission. Phone for appointment. W. F. Thomas, 'phone 4553 Madison Square.

WANTED.—Two salesmen capable of making over $30 weekly selling electrical household appliances on liberal commission. Call, write, Room 805, 1,269 Broadway.

WANTED.—Teacher of an elementary grade in a large school; one with experience preferred; bring references. Apply personally at 507 West 155th St., after 4 P. M.

WANTED—Experienced clerk in law office to take charge of details of registers, calendars, filing, &c. Address Opportunity, S 233 Times Downtown.

WELDERS WANTED.
Men experienced in electric arc welding. Apply in person after noon,
MR. FOSTER, Hotel Longacre.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

EXECUTIVE, clerical, office, and sales positions for competent men. Accountant, (publishing,) $35; bookkeeper, (speaking German, French,) $25; appraiser, (printing,) $30; stenographer, $12; retail stationery salesman, $15; assistant bookkeeper, $12; shipping clerk, $25; other openings. Call Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, Reed & Barton Building, 320-322 5th Av., 9th floor. Telephone 4527 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

Situations Wanted
Female

A RESPONSIBLE, TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN, 25 YEARS OF AGE, EXPERIENCED AS GOVERNESS AND HOUSEKEEPER, WISHES A POSITION.

WILL GO ANYWHERE AND DO ANYTHING AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG WOMAN CAN IN A HOME TO MAKE HERSELF USEFUL. TACTFUL WITH CHILDREN AND SERVANTS; WOULD LIKE MANAGEMENT OF LARGE HOME. BEST REFERENCES. X 65 TIMES.

A REFINED YOUNG WOMAN, college graduate, desires tutoring by the hour; experienced. A., 2,138 8th Av.

ATTENDANT to invalid or elderly person; city or country; references. Gaylord, 59 E. 121st.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, intelligent; industrious beginner; salary no object. B., 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Several years' experience, seeks position in a Winter resort; best references. G 135 Times.

COMPANION.—College graduate speaking English, French, German, wishes companionship position to refined woman; traveling preferred. G 125 Times.

COMPANION.—American girl desires position; experienced; references. Boothe, 2,340 Aqueduct Av., City.

COOK, Vienna, excellent, wishes position fine private home; wages, $35. Irma, 247 East 86th.

COOK, Viennese, first-class, wishes position; wages $45. Kovats, 408 East 81th.

Situations Wanted
Female

DRESSMAKER, long experience, could take more customers; work first class at reas

CASE OF THE GUNMEN GOES TO JURY TO-DAY

Trial Closes with Wahle's Defense and Summing Up for State by Moss.

GOFF'S CHARGE THIS MORNING

A Group Picture of Gunmen with a Man Like the Missing "Itsky" Shown as New Evidence.

"Gyp the Blood" Horowitz, "Lefty Louie" Rosenberg, "Whitey" Lewis, and "Dago Frank" Cirofici, the gunmen on trial before Justice Goff, in the extraordinary term of the Supreme Court, for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, listened yesterday to the summing up of their counsel, ex-Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle, who spoke for them the last words which can be said for their benefit. Assistant District Attorney Moss after recess assailed the gunmen in a bitter attack which left them sullen and frightened in their chairs behind the counsel table.

This morning Justice Goff will deliver his charge to the jury. At the close of yesterday's session Mr. Wahle and Mr. Moss were equally confident that the jury would see the case as each of them saw it.

What advantage there was in the order in which speeches of summation were made lay with Mr. Moss yesterday, for he followed Mr. Wahle in his address to the jury and enjoyed the advantage of having had the luncheon recess, a matter of an hour and a half, to shape his arguments. The Assistant District Attorney employed this time to the fullest, for when he began his speech it became apparent immediately that he had appreciated Mr. Wahle's points and had devoted some thought to refuting them.

The opposing counsel offered a contrast in methods. Somewhat alike in physical appearance, since each is a man of small stature, yet heavily built, the men were totally unlike in the form of their addresses and the manner of their deliveries.

Mr. Wahle, whose deep tones easily filled the courtroom and whose flexible voice responded readily to the emotions he portrayed, contented himself with telling a story. He began at the beginning, and with chronological exactness followed his story to its logical close, first taking up the case as outlined by the prosecution and afterward touching on his own defense. His style was narrative, and, while only once or twice did he descend to the purely emotional, he kept his listeners keyed to concert pitch throughout his address. The eyes of "Whitey" Lewis were filled with tears when his counsel ceased speaking, and "Whitey" himself probably did not realize why they were there.

Mr. Moss spoke more calmly, though at times his voice broke with feeling, grew husky with emotion, and almost became inaudible as he pleaded earnestly with the jurors to be true to themselves and to their trust and to find the gunmen guilty of murder in the first degree.

Rose's Work, Says Wahle.

Mr. Wahle began his argument shortly after 10:30 o'clock, when Justice Goff had taken his seat on the bench. He prefaced his remarks by declaring that the jury was called on to reach a decision in a case which had been "tried in and out of the court, which had been tried through hysteria and agitation, and which had interested multitudes of the public." He warned the jury that if they believed these persons who had crowded the courtroom represented the rabble seeking for vengeance and clamoring for a victim, then theirs was "the God-ordained arm to stand between these men and the vengeance the populace clamors for." If they believed the public was a public intelligently interested in the issues of the case, then, he told them, they should pay to that intelligence the tribute of believing that the public demanded of them only justice.

He dwelt on the fact that the defendants were presumed to be innocent till the evidence proved them guilty, and that if there remained in the mind of a single juror the slightest doubt as to the guilt of these men, then that doubt belonged to the gunmen. Finally, Mr. Wahle got down to the actual case, declaring that it centred about the personality of Jack Rose.

"He is the crux of the issues here," said Mr. Wahle. "His is the brain which conceived this diabolical plot which, he asks you to believe, resulted in the killing by these four men of a man they had never even seen. His was the guiding hand, the hand which pulled the triggers of whatever weapons may have discharged into the body of Herman Rosenthal the bullets which killed him."

Then Mr. Wahle took up Rose's acquaintance with the gunmen, and said it was undisputed that prior to last May 14 he had not known one of them. On June 2 "Big Jack" Zelig, "Lefty," and "Whitey" were involved in the Chinatown shooting, and "Lefty" was shot in the left heel. On the next day Zelig was shot leaving court. Then Rose visited the Southern Boulevard house of the gunmen.

At that time he knew only "Lefty" and "Whitey." He had met them at the Café Beaux Arts, when he tried to persuade them on May 14 that he had not been responsible for the framing of Zelig. At the flat he met "Gyp" and "Dago Frank" also.

Mr. Wahle made the point that, though he had never met these boys before, he warned them that if they went downtown they might be "jobbed" as "Big Jack" had been. How did he know these strangers were gunmen? asked Mr. Wahle. He went on to show that Rose had testified he told the boys to stay in the Bronx, yet they moved immediately and went to Rockaway Beach. He referred to the testimony that Rose and Vallon had found the gunmen at the Lafayette Baths on the night of July 14 and had taken them in a taxicab to "Bridgey" Webber's poker room later to start on a search for Rosenthal at the Garden Restaurant, and here Mr. Wahle made the point that no evidence had been introduced to show that the boys were at the baths or how they got there, while Mrs. "Lefty" and her sister, on the contrary, had testified that on that night they had been in Rockaway Beach. Mr. Wahle dwelt especially on the fact that on the evening of the actual shooting neither Rose nor any of the others would admit that they had told the gunmen to shoot Rosenthal.

Didn't Know Rosenthal.

The lawyer made the further point that none of the gunmen knew Rosenthal even by sight. Apparently, therefore, they had gone out to kill a man they did not know, and had hit him the very first time. But, the lawyer conceded, the State might tell the jury to throw out Rose's testimony, relying on the identifications of Morris Luban, Louis Krause, Giovanni Stanish, and William Shapiro, all of whom identified one or more of the men as men they had seen shooting at Rosenthal. And then Mr. Wahle took these witnesses up, one by one. He questioned Stanish's testimony because of the story of Mrs. Sherry, his landlady, who said he was in her house when the shooting occurred.

He recalled that in the Coroner's Court Krause had said he knew no one except Webber, whom he had seen running away, and Jack Sullivan, whom he saw after the shooting. Then he touched on Luban, and recalled to the jurors the testimony of Luban's relatives that he had been in their home on the night of the shooting. He said Luban was too small to be worthy of consideration. Shapiro he termed the most pitiable figure in the case, who twice had said that Vallon and Schepps were the inmates of his car and now swore they had been the gunmen instead.

And finally Mr. Wahle reached his own witnesses, thanking God for Moloney, the Tombs keeper, the man with a conscience, who told of Shapiro's statements to him. He explained the theory of the defense and showed how all the evidence supported it from the viewpoint of the defendants. He spoke of Hickey, the friend of "Boob" Walker, who was with Rosenthal; of Whalen, the cabman, and finally of Mrs. Mary Ellen Kydd, the old woman, whom Mr. Wahle characterized as the most important witness of the lot. He protested that if she had not revealed to the District Attorney information which was harmful to his case no such effort would have been made to discredit her. He demanded to know what had become of the two young men Mrs. Kydd said she saw in Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty's outside office, and what of the two sheets of paper she had signed after committing to them her statement of the crime.

Finally Mr. Wahle read the stipulations entered into by the District Attorney with the informers, called attention to the date on which they were signed, July 29, and demanded to know why, if Mr. Whitman knew of the gunmen then, their names were not included in the document instead of only the name of Becker. He dwelt at length on this, and on the fact that the District Attorney had so far distrusted his informants that he made the proviso that if it be proved they fired a shot the stipulation was not to hold. Had he known the gunmen were the slayers, Mr. Wahle held, this would not have been necessary, and its presence showed the District Attorney's lack of knowledge.

Mr. Wahle ended his long summing up with the plea to the jury:

"These boys have been bad—yes, wicked. But don't convict them on general principles. We may agree that the community would be better off if they could be removed from temptation, but the electric chair and State prison are not the places for this. Give the boys to me, and I will make men of them. Give them to me, not to death which 'Bridgey' Webber wants for them, death which Rose wants, death which Vallon wants, and death which Schepps wants, which they are praying for now and to which they hope you will become parties."

Mr. Moss's Summing Up.

Mr. Moss began his summing up soon after 3 o'clock, when court reconvened. He answered all of the points advanced by Mr. Wahle, explaining that the stipulations had been made when it was not known that all the men were to be indicted together and when different stipulations would have been made for each man. He called attention to the fact that "Dago Frank" was already under arrest when the stipulations of July 29 were made, and so the District Attorney must have known that he was a possible defendant. He spoke of the mysterious stranger whom Mr. Wahle accused of the shooting, and exhibited to the jury a picture taken at Rockaway, showing the gunmen in a group, with a stranger who exactly fitted the description of the stranger the gunmen mentioned as the murderer. He asked the jury why this mysterious stranger might not well have been the stranger in the picture, the man who had been shown to be an intimate of the gunmen and one they might quite likely have taken with them to commit murder.

Then he ran over the witnesses for the defense, one by one, especially touching on Mrs. Kydd, and of her he asked what evidence there was to show that she had ever seen two young men in Dougherty's office or that she had ever signed a two-page statement.

He hurried over the story of the prosecution, making the point that on their own testimony the gunmen strengthened the case of the State, since they admitted that they were at the scene of the murder and were where they might have been identified by the State's witnesses. He called attention to the weakness in the story of the defense that, though "Dago Frank" had been willing to ride all the way from Harlem to learn that Rose was not to blame for the "framing up" of Zelig, he was unwilling to go as far as from Forty-second to Forty-third Street to have this information made positive for him. He attacked the alibi offered for "Dago Frank," on the ground that Lieut. Becker had advised the gunmen that if only one man fired the shots the others could not be convicted. If Cirofici fired them and an alibi could be established for him, then all the gunmen, in the belief occasioned in them by Becker's words, would go scot free.

Mr. Moss came to the defense of his witnesses whom Mr. Wahle had attacked, and ended his speech with the plea:

"I ask you to bring in a verdict which shall show these defendants and the other gangsters in this city that there is a God in Israel and that there are public officers and juries not afraid of all the gunmen's bullets. I ask you to bring in a verdict against all these men of murder in the first degree."

Mr. Moss's voice had grown more and more husky, and as he said his last words he was barely audible to the jury. The Assistant District Attorney was evidently moved, and he sank into his seat without another word.

Mr. Wahle instantly asked permission to submit requests for specific features of Justice Goff's charge, and when he had won this permission Justice Goff adjourned court until 10:30 o'clock this morning.

SHAY TAKES BECKER CASE.

Order of Substitution Signed by Justice Seabury.

Supreme Court Justice Samuel Seabury signed an order yesterday substituting Joseph P. Shay as attorney of record for ex-Police Lieut. Charles Becker, convicted of murder in the first degree for the slaying of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal. Shay replaces John W. Hart. The consent of Hart and Becker to the substitution is part of the record in the proceedings.

Shay was associated with John F. McIntyre, Becker's chief counsel, in the trial of the two Hains brothers for the murder of Annis at Bayside, Flushing. T. Jenkins Hains, one brother, was acquitted, and Capt. Peter C. Hains, the other, was convicted of manslaughter and pardoned by Gov. Dix. Since the Hains trials Shay has been principally engaged in accident practice. He was suspended from practice for one year on his own admission that he had paid commissions to ambulance chasers to bring him negligence cases.

Mrs. J. W. Garrett Operated Upon.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 18.—Mrs. John W. Garrett, wife of the American Minister to Argentina, was operated on today for appendicitis. The surgeons say that her condition is satisfactory. Mrs. Garrett was Miss Alice Warder of Washington.

ATTACK GAMBLERS THROUGH PATRONS

Policemen Will Follow Those Frequenting Resorts to Their Offices and Homes.

TO BE USED AS WITNESSES

Heretofore Gambling House Patrons Have Not Been Molested—New Move Aimed at Poker Clubs.

Those persons of supposed respectability in this city who have been accustomed to pay surreptitious visits to gambling houses and have felt safe in doing so because the police have not interfered with the patrons of these resorts had better beware in the future. Police Commissioner Waldo has sanctioned a plan under which frequenters of gambling houses may be called as witnesses against houses in which they have been found playing.

Beginning to-day, policemen in uniform with orders to follow persons coming from suspected gambling houses to their offices or homes, will be stationed before resorts against which the police desire to obtain evidence. They will not be satisfied with assumed names, as they have been in the past, but will follow their quarry until they have obtained proof that the names given them are correct. These names will go to the Police Commissioner, and when a complaint is made against the suspected gambling house a summons will be issued for the men bearing them.

Police Inspector Dwyer, who has charge of all gambling on the upper west side, north of Forty-second Street and west of Sixth Avenue, devised this plan. Following the reports that gambling houses had resumed business after the Becker trial, Commissioner Waldo summoned Inspector Dwyer to him early yesterday morning, and as a result of the conference it was decided to attempt to drive out the gamblers by dispersing their patrons.

The stir created by the murder of Herman Rosenthal in July gave gambling a severe setback. Then there was a relapse, although roulette wheels and faro banks have not been as plentiful as they were before the shooting, the poker dens have been going at full blast for months. The activity of "Bridgie" Webber has not been checked even by his detention in the West Side Prison. It was the audacious plan of "Bridgie" Webber to open a new gambling house at 125 West Forty-fifth Street, in the very shadow of the house formerly run by Herman Rosenthal and Lieut. Becker, that made Commissioner Waldo anxious to take every step possible to break up the gambling industry in the city. Inspector Dwyer, in his office at the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station, said yesterday afternoon that poker games were flourishing in their old haunts.

"You may take my word for it that not one fully equipped gambling room is in operation in my district," he said. "The gamblers may, of course, be running one-night stands in flats or hotel rooms, but they can't run two nights in succession. It must not be forgotten that a modern roulette wheel is a folding affair. It can be packed in a three-foot box and taken in a taxicab to any part of the city. Naturally, it can be set up in a 'jiffy,' and be doing business before we hear of it, but that kind of gambling doesn't last long. As for the old-fashioned gambling houses, there is not one in my district."

Inspector Dwyer said that he knew of eight poker rooms in his district where men assembled every night. Twenty-two plain clothes men were watching these houses all the time, he said, and the moment any article of furniture of a suspicious nature was moved into them a raid would follow.

"But that hasn't frightened the gamblers," said Inspector Dwyer. "They know as well as we do just how far we can go according to law, and they know how many times our cases against gambling houses have been thrown out of the courts for want of the right kind of evidence. Now, the greatest asset of any gambling house owner is his clientele. If we can break up that, then we can check gambling, even that which goes on in the poker clubs, which we are powerless to stop by raids. That is why we are going to put men in front of each suspected 'club' house to keep a watch on those coming out."

"Will these be plain-clothes men?" he was asked.

"Not by any means," he replied. "They will be in full uniform. We want these patrons followed by men in brass buttons. That's the only way really to show them up. Then everybody will know that they are being followed. Of course we don't expect to follow the crooks and old-time gamblers. It is the so-called respectable men who keep gambling alive in a city."

"Bridgie" Webber, from his cell in prison, according to a high police official, negotiated through his aids for a half interest in a new gambling house which was opened by his old partner, "Rache" Brown, on Nov. 4. He did not get it even after gunmen had threatened Brown, for Brown repudiated Webber for his testimony in the Rosenthal case. Then the police forced "Rache" Brown to close his place a few days after it was opened, and Webber, according to the police official, then leased the house at 125 West Forty-fifth Street, in order to capture Brown's patrons. That is the house which, according to Inspector Dwyer, Webber intended to open for business last Saturday night.

"But he didn't open it," declared Inspector Dwyer yesterday. "My men were there to stop it. I knew that furniture had been moved into the house on last Wednesday and Thursday, and that looked suspicious. The place is now under strong guard and cannot open. 'Bridgie' Webber had his hand in it. His old captains were right on the job."

A reporter went to the house yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Charles J. Turner said that she had charge of the three upper floors, but she declared that she knew nothing about the ground floor. While the reporter waited an opaque door in the rear of the parlor floor opened, but closed with a bang when the man inside saw a well-known police official standing in the hall. Repeated knocks met with no response after that.

"That place is suspicious," said the police official in a loud voice, "and there will be something doing here if ever a wheel turns in that room."

Nathan Schwab.

Nathan Schwab, a retired manufacturer, died in his home, 41 West Sixty-ninth Street, yesterday within an hour after he had left his office in East Fourteenth Street. A physician attributed his sudden death to hardening of the arteries. He was 67 years old and unmarried.

For many years Mr. Schwab was engaged in the manufacture of shirt waists and other women's wear, and was the first to make the linen shirt waist thirty years ago when the linen suit was in fashion, and his business in this line brought him a fortune. He retired and in recent years was engaged in the real estate business. He was a member of Adelphia Lodge and was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the National Democratic Club. Two brothers, Leo L. and Abraham Schwab, survive him.

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DOG SAVES CONSIDINE IN BURNING ROAD INN

Bonny Brae Manager Fast Asleep Amid Flames When Mutt Wakes Him.

MAID SERVANTS CARRIED OUT

Considine Badly Burned Rescuing Two Chefs and a Waiter—Hotel a $25,000 Loss.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Nov. 18.—James Considene, who with his brother William were the ruling spirits of that most famous road house between New York and New Haven, the Bonny Brae Inn, was deep in the sleep of the just in the hours before dawn this morning in his room above the inn's kitchen, when he was awakened by his beloved dog, Mutt. The dog was tugging furiously at his master's blankets, and the process finally brought Considine blinking to a sitting posture. But only for a second. In a flash he saw himself in a room filled with smoke, and already in flames. The dog who had come to his rescue was singed from head to foot. Mutt had come just in time. Considine grabbed an overcoat, picked up the dog, and leaped to safety through a second story window.

He landed in a heap on the ground below, but scrambled to his feet again, and, running to the main entrance, smashed it in. Through the flames and up the stairs he ran to the maids' quarters. These women he carried out before he went back and helped the two chefs and one of the waiters to safety.

Considine's face and hands were painfully burned on his last trip, but when he thinks that he might have been turned into ashes he pours out his gratitude on the responsive Mutt. You can't praise Mutt enough to please Considine to-day.

The fire, which must have started about 2:30 o'clock this morning, was of uncertain origin, but there was nothing uncertain about its conclusion. It wiped the Bonny Brae Inn out of existence, wreaking a havoc estimated at $25,000. Formerly the home of James L. Reynolds, it was leased by William H. Considine, who installed his brother James as manager. These Considines are brothers of the George who presided over the Hotel Matropole, where the doors closed a few months after Herman Rosenthal's murder at its portals.

OBJECTS TO PLAY BEING CUT.

Mrs. Tupper, Author, in a Tilt with Theatre Clubs Federation.

Some thorns seem to have developed in "On the Road to Arcady," the play that the National Federation of Theatre Clubs is to produce at the Berkeley Theatre next week. The author, Mrs. Edith Sessions Tupper, is dissatisfied with the way she thinks things are being done and is ill on account of it. Yesterday some one telephoned to the newspaper offices that she would appear at the Berkeley Theatre at 1:30 o'clock, accompanied by a lawyer, and would demand admission to the rehearsals from which, said the informant, she had been barred. But she did not come.

Over the telephone Mrs. Tupper explained. She said that she had attended the first rehearsal of the play and that some very unpleasant things had occurred. She did not like the way her play was being cut and slashed and she remonstrated. Then, she said, while she was not told to keep away, she was made to understand that her presence at the rehearsals was not desired. On Tuesday, she said, she intended going to the theatre, if she were well enough, and finding out what had been done to her manuscript.

Sydney Rosenfeld, President of the Federation, expressed himself as being surprised at Mrs. Tupper's attitude. He said he was fonder of her than of any one else except his wife and sister and could explain her feelings only by saying that she was ill and nervous from the work she had done on the play and that some disgruntled members of the Federation had taken advantage of that to stir up discord. He was positive that she had not been barred from any rehearsals and said that she would be welcome whenever she cared to attend them.

"At a meeting of the Advisory Board recently," said Mr. Rosenfeld, "I reminded the members that we were not there to hold a pink tea, but for business, and that those who had the pink tea idea had better resign. Two or three did resign, and I suppose they are trying disrupt the organization. Mrs. Tupper has written a splendid play, and we are practically sold out for the entire week at the Berkeley."

At the dark theatre yesterday afternoon a rehearsal was going on, but none of the actors present appeared to know anything about any trouble with the author. But discussions between the actors and stage director indicated that lines had been cut out of the original manuscript.

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. at 2:10. NAZIMOVA in the 4-Act Drama BELLA DONNA

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evs. 8:20 Sharp. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. MISS BILLIE BURKE in THE MIND THE PAINT GIRL

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. John Mason in the powerful play, THE ATTACK.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15. WHAT AILS YOU? Rupert Hughes' New Farce. ASK THE MAN IN THE BOX OFFICE.

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Last Week Here. Next Week Park. A Rich Man's Son By Jas. Forbes, Author of "The Chorus Lady" & "The Traveling Salesman."

*** NEXT MONDAY ..... SEATS THURS *** MERE MAN A new comedy by Augustus Thomas.

SPECIAL MATS. TO-DAY, WED. & FRI. A new American comedy MRS. XMAS ANGEL AFTERNOONS ONLY. Seats Now.

FULTON 46 St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. To-m'w Mat. 50c. to $1.50. The Celestial Laughing Novelty THE YELLOW JACKET

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. 8:15 SHARP Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. TO-NIGHT MRS. FISKE in THE HIGH ROAD

PARK 59th St. & Col. Circle. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. To-m'w Mat. 50c. to $1.50. LAST WEEK THE GYPSY by PIXLEY & LUDERS. *** NEXT MONDAY—SEATS THURS. *** A RICH MAN'S SON MOVES TO THE PARK THEATRE.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evenings 8:15. To-m'w Mat. 50c. to $1.50. Frans Lehar's Musical Romance. THE Count OF Luxembourg

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. To-m'w Mat. 50c. to $1.50. Milestones by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Sat., 2:15. The Last Word in Musical Comedy. OH! OH! DELPHINE

MOULIN ROUGE TO-MORROW MAT. POP. PRICES 50c. to $1.50. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

GAIETY Broadway & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Sat. at 2:15. C. O. D. A SCREAM FROM CURTAIN TO CURTAIN.

Globe Matinee To-morrow. MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Last Week This Thea. Next Week, Uptown. OUR WIVES with Henry Kolker. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Thanksg'g. SIMONE in the "PAPER CHASE," by Louis N. Parker.

CENTURY THEA. 62d & 9 Av. Phone Col. 8800. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed., Sat., Thanksg'g. 17,300 People Last Week Saw New York's Greatest Sight, The Loti-Gautier Spectacle. PRICES 25c to $1.50. Easy to Make the Suburban trains. THE DAUGHTER OF HEAVEN

LITTLE THEATRE, 240 W. 44th St. Every Evening at 8:45. Sat. Mat. at 2:30. LITTLE ANATOL

A FAIRY-TALE PLAY FOR CHILDREN. SNOW WHITE Every Afternoon EXCEPT SAT. at 2:30.

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UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. Robert T. Haines, Gertrude Vanderbilt & Geo. Moore, Bert Levy, Marion Murray.

COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. TOM WISE & CO. HENRY E. DIXEY Sidney Drew, others.

ALHAMBRA Lasky's Little Parisiens, Vera Michelena, Mason Keeler Co., 7 Ave. & 126 St. Laddie Cliff.

BRONX 149 St. & 3 Ave. Vaudeville's Anniversary 14 ALL STAR ACTS Curtain 1:45 & 7:45. Daily Mats. 25c.

HARLEM OP. HO. Matinee Daily, 25c. The Gamblers

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. Pop. Price Mat. Wed., 50c-$1.50. The Absolute Hit of the Year. GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play, "BROADWAY" JONES

ASTOR B'way & 45th. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. To-m'w Mat. 50c-$1.50. A Big Hit DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in Hawthorne of the U. S. A.

Grand OP. HO. 23 St., 3 Av. Mat. To-m'w. 25-50c Blanche Ring—The Wall St. Girl.

BELASCO W. 44th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20. "Miss Starr Triumphs" READ ANY N. Y. CRITIC DAVID BELASCO presents FRANCES STARR in THE CASE OF BECKY

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. William Elliott and David Belasco present THE GOVERNOR'S LADY

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES. 5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. 23RD ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. "RUBE" MARQUARD & BLOSSOM SEELEY, FELIX & CAIRE, RAYMOND & CAVERLY, MACK & WALKER, MRS. GARDNER CRANE & CO., and others. New York's Leading Continuous Vaudeville and Motion Picture Theatres. Program Changed Semi-Weekly—New Films Daily. Prices extremely modest. Drop in at any time from 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

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AEOLIAN HALL To-m'w Aft., Nov. 20th, at 3. Piano Recital—JOHN Thompson. Tickets 50c. to $2, now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. STEINWAY PIANO.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1360 Stuy. To-night—Cabaret Night. Wed.—Short Story Contest. Thursday—Amateur Night. Friday—Country Store. Mat. To-day, Seats 25c. CRACKER-JACKS

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-night—DER BIBERPELZ. Wednesday Eve.—NARRENTANZ.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

Columbia B'way & 47th. Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. $1. Burlesque AL. REEVES' BIG BEAUTY SHOW. Smoking. Matinee To-day. 15c. 25c & 50c.

JOE WEBER'S. B'way, 29th St. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-m'w. A SCRAPE O' THE PEN Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50.

Hammerstein's Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. ANNIVERSARY WEEK. 17 BIG ACTS

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque. THE COLLEGE GIRLS.

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B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Daily Mat. 25c. Ada Reeve, Florence Tempest, Lee Carrillo, Frank North & Co., 3 Keatons, Gordon Eldred & Co., others.

HIPPODROME 6th Ave. 43d-44th. TWICE DAILY 2:15 & 8:15. UNDER MANY FLAGS. Scintillating Series of New Spectacles. Best Seats at Matinees $1.00.

Winter Garden B'way and 50th. Last 3 TO-MORROW NIGHT. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN | BROADWAY TO PARIS. First Matinee Thursday. Best Seats $1.00.

Weber & Fields' NEW MUSIC HALL. All Star Stock Co. 44th, Just West of B'way. OPENING PERFORMANCE 'Roly Poly' and a burlesque THURS. EVE. 'Without the Law'. First Mat. Sat. Reg. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Th'sg'g. THE RED PETTICOAT with HELEN LOWELL.

39TH ST. Theatre. 39th St., near B'way. ANNIE RUSSELL'S Old English Comedy Co. in "She Stoops to Conquer." MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, bet. B'way & 5 Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Thanksg'g. READY MONEY

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:30. Mats. To-m'w, Sat. & Thanksg'g. FAVERSHAM'S JULIUS CAESAR. Cast Includes: Mr. Faversham, Frank Keenan, Tyrone Power, Fuller Mellish, Miss Julie Opp.

48th St. Thea. 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. WILLIAM Collier in NEVER SAY DIE. OUR BEST FARCEUR AT HIS BEST.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w, Sat., Thanksg'g. THE MERRY COUNTESS

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William Collier COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day 2:15. MATINEE TO-DAY. BEST SEATS $1.50. Granville Barker's London Co. in Fanny's First Play

MANHATTAN Op. Ho. 34th and 8th Av. Beginning Fri. Eve. THE WHIP. Great Drury Lane Theatre, London, Success.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

To-night, at 8, Phila.-Chicago Opera Co. Hamlet, Zeppilli, Cisneros; Titta Ruffo, (debut), Huberdeau, Scott, Warnery, Nicolay. Gen'l Mus. Dir., Campanini.

Wed. at 8, Double Bill: Cav. Rusticana and Pagliacci, Destinn, Bori, Duchene; Caruso, Martin, Amato, Gilly, Cond., Polacco.

Thurs. at 8, Faust: Farrar, Maubourg; Jomi, Rothier, Gilly, Conductor, Sturani.

Fri. at 8.—Manon Lescaut, Bori, Duchene; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Cond., Polacco.

Sat. at 2.—Magic Flute, Destinn, Parks (debut), Homer, Alten; Slezak, Lankow (debut), Goritz, Griswold, Reiss, Cond., Hertz.

Next Week: Mon. at 8:15, Girl of the Golden West, Destinn; Caruso, Amato, Gilly, Didur, Reiss, Segurola, Cond., Polacco.

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SAT. EVE. at 8, LA BOHEME. Farrar, Sparkes; Martin, Amato, Didur, de Segurola, Pini-Corsi, Conductor, Sturani.

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CARNEGIE HALL. PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY CONDUCTOR. Thurs., Nov. 21, at 8:15. Fri., Nov. 22, at 2:30. Soloist GODOWSKI (His First Appearance.) Supplementary Subscriptions and single tickets now at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

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Carnegie Hall, Mon. Eve., Nov. 25th, at 8:30. Concert Debut of the World's Greatest Baritone. Titta Ruffo. Assisted by HELEN STANLEY, Soprano, and Full Orchestra. Tickets $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, on sale at Hall.

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